LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER, PUBLISHED BY

W. N. HALDEMAN. THE FOLLOWING RATES FOR THE DIFFERENT E

Ercaing in Pieces.

The Know Nothing, besides proving a leaky nd unworthy sea-boat, has had the misfortune of having unskilful, indiscreet and reckless pilots. Never was a vessel so badly managed, never so completely wrecked. She now lies amid the breakers, rapidly going to pieces, with no symnothing but discord and bitterness of feeling

among those on board the stranded ship. Our readers have seen how, in the States of Maine, Vermont, Connecticut, Massachusetts Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, the platform of the National Convention has been scornfully and contemptuously repudiated. We have now to add another to the list of these re pudiating States. The telegraphic dispatches advise us of the action of the New Jersey State Council dissolving all connection with the National Council. Thus shorn of its strength, how can the party hope to live. It cann t in any possible contingency make even a respectable apearance in the coming Presidential contest.

The organization has broken to pieces at the North, and a similar disruption will soon occur at the South. Already, in every town throughout Kentucky, do we see members deserting the sinking ship. It is well that it is so. Why should men, careful of their reputation, and aiming at the good of the country, abide with a society or party, the management of which is vested in the most unscrupulous politicians. Let the craft break in pieces. Its battered and bruised hulk, its scattered and tattered rigging, will prove a lasting and, perhaps, salutary commentary upon the inefficiency of political jugglers, as helmsmen in times of emergency, when self-sacrifice is of thought and speech.

"Courting Foreigners."

The above we clip from one of our Indiana minded of a case in this city in which a young gentleman was not so considerate of his father as the lady above mentioned was of hers. The young gentleman referred to is a member of an honorable markets. Also will endeaver to send to you a copy to be published. conorable profession and is possessed of a fine education, which a devoted father found means to give him, by making many sacrifices, and by unremiting toil day after day and night after night. With a knowledge of these facts, one would suppose that an affectionate and grateful son would have made it a life-study to find means to requite all this kindness, at least in some small degree, and that every possible means would be used to make pleasant the declining years of the good old man, who, by the way, is a deveted and consistent Catholic, and a created would suppose that an affectionate and grateful tive born Kentuckian who served his country faithfully on the field of battle in the times that tried mens souls, and whose father before him fatuated with the Know-Nothing movement, and for reasons best known to himself, took a solemi oath to proscribe that good old father, rowed before high heaven that he would never vote for him or support him in case he was a candidate for office and still further swore that if ever placed in office and that father was in the occupancy of a subordinate position, he would promptly remove him This needs no comment. The simple state-

Mr. Crittenden and Col. Marshall-The Catholic Question. Listening to Mr. Crtttenden last night explain

ment, indeed, carries with it its own commentary

ism, and those of Col. Marshall, as expounded by the latter gentleman from day to day Mr. Crittenden does not understand the Am ican party as proscribing any religion, or proscribing any religious test. He says that there is a great difference between European and American politics and theology; and that Catholicism in this country is materially modified. It is further his understanding that the American party only intends to refuse its support in political contests to such Catholics as hold to an allegiance to their Pontiff superior to that they owe this government. Such persons it is proper not to vote for; but he thinks that the great mass of the church is composed of good, honest men, attached to the institutions of the country, for whom he entertains the highest respect, and

would cast his vote without hesitation. Very fair doctrine, Mr. Crittenden; but it was not appreciated by the audience who had sat at the feet of another Gamaliel and received very different theological instructions. Col. Marshall it is well known, preaches, on all occasions and everywhere, undying and eternal and everlasting and exterminating hostility to the P pe of Rome and his followers. The dangers impending over our country from Catholicism are represented as minent. Indeed, the picture drawn by the Colonel could not, without difficulty, be given a darker shade. It is black and fearful, and portentous to a degree well calculated to arouse the fears of unthinking Protestants. There is with Col. M. no evil so great as Popery, and against

it he feels called upon to wage his war of words. The wide difference between these apostles of however, that Col. Marshall most truly repre-Mr. Crittenden must surely never have been in itiated into a Star Spangled Banner Council, else he would have known the chief obligation o members of the American party was hostility to Catholics at all times, and under all circumstances Perhaps, however, Senator Crittenden's speech was made with a purpose. He has always had an eye on the Presidency, and the qualifying clause in his speeches might serve him at som time with Archbishop Hughes, when he "rolun ers" his services to the nation to act as its

has been compelled to come to Louisville for bread, as well as blackberries, vegetables and other luxuries. The bulk of the cargo the mail-boats now consists of such supplies for the Cincinnatians. On the Jacob Strades esterday, we noted a large amount of wheat for Cincinnati, together with a few hunded bar rels flour, in addition to which she was to take on board 200 barrels flour at the Utica mills.

WALSTON ESCAPED. -Geo. W. Walstor, wh was in the Anderson county jail, awaiting re vening last, and has not yet been retaken. The Court of Appeals, to which his case has been carried, had affirmed the judgment against him but owing to a defect in the law, the mandate could not be entered in the Circuit Court in term time; and this was the occasion of his long retention in the county jail.

The cholera made its appearance in the village of Centreville, Bourbon county, about ten days ago, and assumed a most malignant form. Some eight or ten deaths had occurred there and

The Fort Wayne and Southern Railros Company seems to pick up funds, notwithstanding the hard times. They have now negotiated

If there be one right of which the American

people should be over-jealous, it is that of thinking and giving utterance to their formed opinions without let or hindrance. The freedom of the press is indeed the very bulwark of the nation which, once destroyed, will prove the fruitfu Weekly Courier

Weekly Courier

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PAID IN ADVANCE.

We have already demonstrated, in stating out own case, how unjust, tyrannical and oppressive was the order of Know-Nothings—that it is already demonstrated. source of all manner of calamities and woes. only dictated to its members after what manne they should exercise their right of suffrage, be disciplined them for any expression of opiniconflicting with the established rule of belief We further proved that they aimed to control ou ress, so as to render it subservient to the ends o their faction, and that punishment as serious a they could inflict was the recourse when we re beiled and established ourself upon the rights o

We have now another instance in point: M W. P. Davis, one of the editors of the St. Albana (Vt.) Messenger, chose to publish an article t which the members of his Council objected. H was arraigned, tried, and the charges dismissed After this see how the secret star-chamber in quisitors proceed. We quote from Mr. Davis

we supposed, in good standing with the order. The day after the State Convention of June, we were in formed by individual members that we had bee expelled from the order the Tuesday evening privious, and that a committee appointed for that purpose would wait on us in due season and inform the order. The committee was a season and inform the state of the few the season and inform the season and information to the few the season and information to the few the season and information to the season and information t lace, that led to our expulsion, we proteste

enius of the order is most fully exemplified. It exhibits it as proscriptive and intolerant to the worst degree. How so many honorable men car remain attached to such an organization we can not imagine. They surely do not understand that they are liable a any moment to suffer de capitation for the merest exercise of the freedom

A Tremendous Blow Up.

We have for some time been satisfied that after A chap up in Franklin county, having been for a long time paying his addresses to a very pretty girl, whose father was born in England, he a few weeks ago popped the question. The young lady asked him if he was not a Know-Nothing. After hemming and hawing a good deal, the swain acknowledged that he was. "Then," replied the damsel, "I cannot marry you. I can never marry a man that would disfranchise my own father."

The absence we offer the Mugust election there would be a series of explosions in the Know-Nothing Councils throughout Kentucky that would throw Mount Vesuvius' best efforts entirely in the shade. But they have commenced sooner than we expected. Read the following letter from the Secretary of the late "Johnson Council, No. 456," at Whitesthe August election there would be a series of

> that he and others may be informed of its content Honored Sir: Our Counci, has dissolved itself—182 members, 91 of which have been expelled and 91 have withdrawn. The amount of funds disbursed, is \$46 37\frac{1}{2}; the amount of funds on hand, is \$135 62\frac{1}{2}, which we have concluded to divide amongst the good Democrates and Sam's younges children. Your books are in the hands of an horestly high winded conflowers the hands of an horestly high winded conflowers.

Secretary of Johnson Council, No. 456.
To Philip Swigert, Esq. THE KNOW-NOTHING MOVEMENT IN CALIFOR NIA.—When there is a freshet in the Mississippi, al ing movement in every quarter of the Union

So says an exchange, and the people of Ken icky can appreciate the force of the illustratio Among the California Know-Nothings we so the names of Gen. H. S. Foote, formerly of Mis cinnati, who are after the United States Sens orship. The Cincinnati Times, the Know Nothing organ of Ohio, knows the latter gentle nan well, and expresses its entire lack of confilence in him as a politician. He is a brother o of Hon. Humphrey Marshall, and if he did n change with every passing breeze, it would only show that he was an exception to the gener

rule, and was exempt from the family failing. "One who is tired of Sam," is inform hat he most unquestionably has the power t he regards himself as absolved from his oblig tion, and to hand the letter to the President of Secretary of the Council, or send it to the rough the postoffice. This may be done on the day of the election as well as at any other tim The power is expressly reserved to every men ber against whom no charges are pending, to de mit wherever and whenever he chooses

It has been definitely settled by certific affidavits, &c , that Governor Wright, of India ever made use of the expression-"he would see hell frozen over six feet deep before he would call an extra session of the late fusion" legisla ure. Jno. P. Dann, ex-Auditor of Indiana, ow up to having made use of the naughty words.

It appears by a communication in another olumn, which is from a reliable and responsible entleman, that the Journal was at one time c the point of coming out against the Know Noth ngs, and that the article denouncing them was ctually written. But what a wondrous change suddenly came over the spirit of its dream!

A correspondent complains that some ignant Know-Nothings who have stopped the papers are greatly annoying him by continu pplications to borrow his Courier. He be that in future they will not call upon him unt

he has had time to read the paper himself. ers from summer affection, remember that Hu lev's Sarsaparilla can be procured at every drug tore and is the only remedy on which you ca rely. Get a bottle and try its virtues.

Mr. Wilbur P. Davis, editor of the S Albans (Vt.) Messenger, has been expelled fro the Know-Nothing order for saying that "it would ever succeed unless it took strong anti-slaver ground," and that "it should come out boldly it

Good News .- Messrs. Morton, Seym Co. have thrown up their contract, the nature which has been hitherto the great obstacle in the uccess of the Nashville railroad. This impo tant enterprize will now be pushed forward to

ve expected, Mons. Emery made an unsucc ful attempt to ascend in his balloon, on Mond

Daily Courier, in sending money for the renewa

of his subscription, thus writes: The Courier is a welcome, and generally a dail

Rev. Dr. Wilson, of Cincinnati, has de a loan sufficient to complete the graduation of clined accepting a professorship in the New Nothingshave presented for the people's suffrages Trimble, has declined, and Dr. Taylor, of Car-

Is it the Union Party! The Americans claim to be the Union party oar excelence, Union-saving having been one of rve intact the confederacy of states the celerated third degree was instituted, and the estion of slavery ignored. But how unfounded, n fact, is its claims to consideration as the special, or even partial champion of the union of the States, oust be apparent to any one cognizant of the istory of Know-Nothingism.

From the Philadelphia convention a large umber of the delegates seceded, simply because f an affirmation by that body of its hostility to e introduction of questions likely to agitate the ountry, and produce domestic dissensions. Reurning to the North, they have dissolved all conection with the National Council, have fused with the Abolitionists, and are now as wild and natical in their hostility to the Uuion as they uld well be. One of the leading papers in the merican interest, early to give it its support and always able in its advocacy, goes so far as to timate a preference for Wm. Lloyd Garrison for resident, rather than approve of the slavery blank in the American platform. Is this other han outright rebellion ? Is not Garrison an arch raitor, and yet the New York Courier and Enrer, an able and conservative American journal, professes its preference for such a man. That is manifesting a fendness for the Union with a ngeance. The acts of the Republican convenion in all the northern States are on a par with this intimation of the New York editor. Not a welve month since the American party swept the elections in every northern State with unparalled majorities. There was scarcely a vestig left of the parties. Such was their strength that had they felt disposed they could have perpetrated the feeling of love and veneration for the Union But mark their policy. Upon a mere pretext hey break faith, secede and affiliate themselves with a contemptible Abolition minority, whose only object is, as it has ever been, the dissolution

Such being the state of case at the North now is it at the South? At Philadelphia the victory was won by the latter, and we can see reason for complaining. Yet we hear from all quarters savage growls of discontent. The thern falks are not satisfied. They 'hought the North would quietly succumb, and now that such a tremendous dust has been raised in that uarter, they are disappointed and vexed. In act two of their leading journals have openly avowed themselves in favor of a Southern cor federacy if the North does not come back in the aces. No wonder that they thus threaten They find themselves by reason of the intracta deness of the northern members in an insignificant minority. The brilliant visions of power that so recently floated before them have all dissolved. The Presidential chair, with its extensive atronage, has been removed beyond their grasp. There is no possible chance for the loaves and the fishes. They see they cannot be victors, and

hence cannot win the spoils. Poor self-deluded politicians. All their trickery-their arts of finesse-avail naught. Steering between scylla and charybdis, a central maelstrom has swallowed them up. Starting out the ecoming its enemies. To call them friends o the Union is a prostitution of language. They are nothing but wretchedly disappointed seekers after power, whose hopes of attaining control of the public crib are forever gone.

Another State Bolting!

The telegraph advises us that the New Jersey Know-Nothing State Convention, which met at ration was expected; but thus, State by State he party which, but a few short months since was so vigorous and promising, is surely and rapidly melting away. Every day but serve ore fully to develop the stupendous failure t nationalize a party containing many honest and good men, but controlled by mercenary and selfish political tricksters, who have neither the confience nor the respect of the community.

In Philadelphia, where Know-Nothingism eretofore been all-powerful, it may be considered as essentially and thoroughly defunct. There, party hacks have managed to control the move nts of the party, and such miserable nomica ions have been made for the fall elections as t aise a storm of indignation throughout the en re community. The people revolt, the press re olts, and the defeated candidates revolt at them The Philadelphia Sun, for many years the organ f the party, talks thus plainly: Men have been placed into power.

atisfaction prevails throughout the city in refer e to the complexion of the ticket in nomination ne of the defeated candidates and their friends

The Sun further adds that candidates should have been selected who could, at least, read and write, and who would do credit to the party in stead of involving it and themselves in irretriev

Mr. Scott Carter, of Vevay, Ind., an old lir Whig and Scott elector in 1852, delivered a speech recently, in which he thus expresses hi oinion of Know-Nothingism: He said it had been said that both the old politi

nit the Know-Nothings in disgust, gives his ex

Reader, you may think you hate Know-Nothi or know what to detect.

a, if you are trace to yourself, your country
our God, you will have so great a detestation
order that you will avoid a bona fide member

but little if any stronger than the language re ently used by a prominent Know-Nothing is city, now a candidate for an honorable office That gentleman remarked to us that he went int e order with the expectation of finding an en re absence of the meanness and trickery that parasterised the old parties. To his utter surrise he found it the very hot-bed of corruption ts secresy enabled designing members to pertrate iniquities that utterly cast into the shade ined to withdraw, but on reflection thought his duty to remain and use his exertions to purif the order for the good he hoped to see accom plished by the glorious principles of true Ameri mism. He did remain in the order, and is not one of its candidates. How he succeeded in the purification process let the ticket the Know

The Journa! makes a miserably poor attemp to escape from the charge made and substantiated the primary objects of its organization. To pre- by a correspondent of the Courier, that the editor of that paper at one time had prepared an article in opposition to Know-Nothingism, which article for some vet unexplained cause never made its appearance as promised. He called upon Capt. Rudd to deny the statement, but that gentleman clinches it as follows:

Louisville, Aug. 3, 1855. MR. GEO. D. PRENTICE-Sir: I received you note this morning, requesting me to state that statement published in the Courier of Augus was untrue. So far from denying the truth of article, I positively assert that, as far as it goes, statement is true. The conversation was this: you came from Buffalo for the purpose of publis a piece against the Know-Nothings, which w he subject above mentioned, and he advi-ed you to vait—that you had better not publish it at that ine. The article against the Know-Nothings ever appeared in the Journal, for what reasons you can best state.
Respectfully,

Capt. Rudd is one of our oldest citizens, and he purity of his private character and his high ntegrity have never in the slightest degree been mpeached. In a question of veracity between im and the editor of the Journal, the people of ouisville would not hesitate for a moment whose favor to decide.

But Capt. Rudd aside, the truth of the charg against the Journal is fully established by Col. Ballard. That gentleman declares that in reply to a suggestion from him that the Know-Nothing rould like to have the Journal for their organ the editor said that he (Col. Ballard) "would pro bably see an article in his paper the next day which would convince him (Col. B.) that he (the editor) was not a Know-Nothing or not a member of the order." Col. Ballard thereupon advised the editor not to publish the article against | and father of lies." the K. N's, and further advised him to let them alone. His advice was taken!

We understand that other and most convin proof of Capt. Rudd's statement will be forthoming if necessary.

CINCINNATI KNOW-NOTHINGS .- On Thursday night there was a meeting of the Know-Nothing arty held in Fifth-street Market space. Drums beat, rockets and Roman candles fizzed, and boys heered, until the crowd numbered perhaps tw ousand individuals.

The meeting was organized by calling James . Hall to the chair, and appointing, as Vice Presidents, the following gentlemen, viz: Lewis Whiteman, Larz Anderson, E. P. Norton eorge Graham, George Runyan, Miles Green vood, J. F. Cunningham, Wm. F. Huston, John D. Minor, E. D. Mansfield, G. Broshears, Thos Steele and Thos. G. Gaylor. Secretaries-Osgood Mussey and David H

he platform of N. Longworth and Jacob Strader Esqs., gentlemen not in the habit of taking a ctive interest in political affairs. Messrs. Henry E. Spencer, John W. Dudley Thos. C. Ware, and James C. Noble were a

A feature of the occasion was the presence

ointed a committee on resolutions. The meeting recommended J. Scott Harrise s Governor, and appointed a Mass State Conen ion on the 9th of August, to meet at Colum

CRITTENDEN FOR THE PRESIDENCY .- A letter is ublished in the New York Mirror in which Hon. JNO. J. CRITTENDEN is spoken of as the Know Nothing candidate for President. The wires have been working for some time, and we may now reasonably look for some of the results of Trenton on Wednesday, the 1st inst., adopted the manœuvering. Mr. C.'s stumping electionresolutions repudiating the pro-slavery plank of eering tour is doubtless a part of the programme the Philadelphia platform. New Jersey is a his friends hoping that he might be galvanized advance that the game is one that will not win Mr. Crittenden's conduct last year is still too resh in the recollection of the people.

ne of the U.S. Senators from this State, wh was a volunteer to defend a murderer, and who nade a speech in this city Thursday night, left resterday for Bardstown. He is to speak there to-day. That being a strong Catholic commu nity, it was thought best to send over Mr. C., i order that his neutral, milk-and-water notion pon the "delicate" (as he terms it) Catholic qu ion might have some effect. We ra her think that he is behind the times in this mission to co ert the Catholics of the Fifth District.

A correspondent writes us that the articl ve published from the "Presbyterian Critic" was not written by the editors, but by a correspondent. He also sends us the first portion of the rticle, which is violently Anti-Catholic. W ave no room to publish it, and if we did would only add to the force of the portion we di ublish, as the writer, although entertaining such trong feelings against the Catholics, could s o good to result from the Know-Nothing crusac

Mr. Hugh Barclay and Mr. John Miller, o ulaski county, have, through the columns of th merset Democrat, renounced their connecti with the Know-Nothing order. Mr. Barclay says when he joined he thought he was performing atriotic ac', but that he soon found that the ne party was mainly controlled by old pettifoger roken-down politicians and office-seekers, ar

GUBERNATORIAL REVOLUTIONS .- A few year ll the rest being Democrats. At the preser ime there are only three Northern States having Democratic Governors. These are Illinois, Ohio and New Jersey. All the rest have been filled by the opposition.

We showed the other day that Know othingism was beyond all doubt or disput ambling to pieces, and advised those who di ot wish to be crushed under its ruins to "stan rom under." Those who followed our advic in Tennessee will thank us, and we hope a few thousand more in Kentucky will put themselve n a condition to do likewise.

enown-not only for the celebrity of his medine-Perry Davis' Pain Killer-but for his great perality towards the cause of Temperance, an his devoted Christian life. The church he h ouilt for the Baptist Society the last year (1858 will be a lasting monument to his good name.

McGehee's Liquid Amber in all bowel di ses. Though mild and pleasant enough for the fant a day old, it has no equal in the severes ases of flux and chronic diarrhœa. Raymon Patten are the agents. DEATH OF HORACE GREELEY'S MOTHER

The mother of Horace Greelev died at Wayn Erie county, Pa., on the 27th inst. She w ruite aged, and had been in feeble health for sevral years. Zacheus Greely, the father of Ho ce, is still living. Mr. Jas. Harlan's late legal decisions,

onally, will lose him many votes here. We yould see any man who exhibits such a lack of fire. The large brick machine and finishing shot lelicacy "in tophet, pumping thunder at three cents a minute," before we would vote for him. CONVICTED.-The brothers Mask, who killed a Miss Smith, in Marshall county, Miss, some two or three months since, were on Saturday last

ound guilty in the Circuit Court at Holly Springs

and sentenced, one to be hung, the other to the

estions in which he is so deeply interested per

enitentiary for fifteen years. HEMP IN MISSOURI.-The Lexington (Mo. apress says that the coming hemp crop in that (Lafayette county) is inferior in quantity if not in quality, and that it will perhaps not turn out nore than two-thirds or three-fourths of the mount usually produced.

Rev. F. Senour having accepted an inv ation to become stated supply for the Fourth hurch of this city, his postoffice address is char red from Paducah, Ky., to Louisville.

B. Wilson, the American candida for Representative in the counties of Carroll and Ilton, has been nominated in his stead

The Journal and Capt Rudd. | The Very Latest from Tennessee, Fusion of Know-Nothings and

Johnson Re-elected. We have seen several despatches received from ashville yesterday morning. They indicate the almost certain re-election of Johnson by an inreased majority. The Anti-Know-Nothings have also, in all probability, carried the Legislature and eight of the ten Congressmen.

The K. N. Disaster in Tennessee. Probably more desperate exertions never were made to carry a State election than those made by the Know Nothings of Tennessee. All their strong men and eloquent speakers were or duty, traveling the State from one end to the other, and enthusiasm was at the highest pitch Everything in every way seemed to favor the new party. The Nashville papers assured u that Gentry's election was beyond all doubt or question, that his success was a fixed fact, and that his majority would be very large. But lo, the result! Gentry is ignominiously defeated, and Tennessee Sam is as effectually killed as was Virginia Sam. The large expectations inlulged in by the K. N's. here, no doubt accounts for the terrible despondency into which the result in Tennessee has thrown them.

An Old Whig on the K. N's.

Hon. Thomas L. Clingman, who is runnin for re-election in the 8th Congressional district of North Carolina, has published an address de nouncing Know-Nothingism with great power The moral principle of the order, he says, is false hood, as its chief political principle is hostility to self-government. "They are attempting to fethrone truth from her high seat and elevate falsehood in her stead. They are striving to of law that he had no authority to decide, simply verthrow the moral system of the Creator of the Universe, and substitute in its place the policy | more] votes, and lessen those of his opponent, and practices of Satan, the prince of darkness

Mr. Clingmin further says, "to aguse such a party is not in the power of language. They not only intend to exclude foreigners and Roman Catholics, but they have bound themselves by the strongest oaths not to let any man-nativ though he be-yes, revolutionary soldier though he also be-hold any office, from that of Presient down to the lowest station, unless he should belong to their order. A veteran bearing on his person the scars of Bunker Hill or King's Moun. tain must be excluded from all official stations ecause he refuses to surrender that liberty for which he fought, and join a petty, secret, oathound society, never dreamed of in the earlier and better days of the republic."

Old Line Whigs.

We see that vigorous measures are now being aken in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachuettes, Maine and other States to re-organize the Whig party. At a recent Whig State Convention Maine Hon. Geo. Evans, a distinguished Whig, who has long enjoyed a national reputaion, made a strong speech in which he thus alluded to some of the features of Know-Nothing-

st rights of an American citizen—the right to orse rights of an American citizen—the right to vote, and think, and act as he deems best, instead of being driven to the polls by taskmasters. What, have they the presumption to tell us that these are Whig doctrines and Whig principles, and that they have only gone to another part, and still retain their principles? Sir, if these are their principles, I consider them. udiate them, now and forever. [Great ap-

On the same occasion, Hon. David Bronson who was President of the Convention, spoke s follows:

ise and success to the revolution. It is a party of

North Carolina.

'Sam' seems to have been completely wiped at in the "old Tar State." There is scarcely a ease spot left of him there. His proscriptive inciples don't seem to thrive in that latitude as vell as they do in abolition Massachusetts. From the complexion of the news received by telegraph Saturday, the anti-Know Nothings ave swept the State for Congressmen, some of the majorities against the K. N's. being absolute-

The Alabama Register contains a notification

om Robert J. Caldwell, District Attorney, and a staunch, old-fashioned Whig, in which he reounces all connection with the Know-Nothing order. "An oath-bound association," says Mr. ., "organized for political purposes, is not in ordance with a well regulated conscience or with our national constitution, and to enjoy the full privileges of an independent American citien, I had to dissolve all connection with the

Judge GARLAND has, by his servile comcliance with the decrees of the Know Nothing ouncils, dishonored the position he occupies and utterly and irretrievably ruined himself. He ago it was a general subject of remark that only has by his partial course most surely signed his still more outragous, he declined to appoint, in some of the wards where he knew it would be ball too's effect in his right arm, opposite the elutterly impossible to poll the full vote under any rcumstances, swift and competent clerks who were recommended to him. He preferred to apoint those belonging to his own party, who will wink at and aid in any efforts to delay the

olling of the votes. Is not any party a dangerous one that can ompel or induce a Judge to prostitute his position so he can advance that parties interest, even mjoying and exercising the dearest rights of

CHOLERA IN LEXINGTON.-We are happy t arn from the Lexington Statesman that the holera, which for some days had been quite viont at the Lunatic Asylum, has now abated. here had been no new case down to Thursday ight for forty-eight hours; and the indication ere that the disease had run its course in that

In the city, it is believed that the disease ha in its course. There were but three new cases aursday, and the indications are that it has run self out. It has not been epidemic at any time Lexington, during the present season, though singular fact that all the cases, with few exceptions, have been confined to the negro popula-

FIRE IN MADISON .- On Wednesday morni the large foundry belonging to J. Farnsworth Jr., on Elm street, Madison, was destroyed by on Ohio street, in front of the foundry, was unin jured. Mr. F.'s loss is severe, not so much in the value of the few patterns, flasks and the building consumed, as will be the detention in usiness until the foundry building is replaced. There was no insurance. The fire is supposed

The Indianapolis Journal is showing u

the Abolitionist antecedents and proclivities he has a particle of decency left. Gregg is oor, miserable, time-serving chap, much afflic with the "nervous headache," but, withal not to be blamed for his meanness, for it is constitution al and he couldn't help it even if he wished to

Know-Nothing brethren are already giving him the cold shoulder. On Saturday night they slighted him decidedly. In the torch-light pro cession were pictures intended to represen Marshall and Prentice, but-let the truth be

Freesoilers in New York.

At a conference of delegates from some of th Know-Nothing Councils in New York, at Rochester, on the 1st inst:, a complete arrangemen for fusion was entered into between the Free soilers known as Know-Somethings and th Know-Nothings. In the new platform was placed a most intense Abolition plank, and also a Cemperance plank favoring the adoption of a

Coming Out.

Mr. G. W. Hardy, one of our subscribers at Pitt's Point, Ky., writes us that some two or three months since, while in this city, he was ersuaded by some of his friends to join the Know Nothings, and took the first degree in "Falls City Council" He has never attended a council meeting since that time, and, wishing to retrace a step his sober judgment has satisfied him was wrong, he desires Dr. Somerby, President of Falls City Council, to grant him a demit. From this morning he considers himself absolved from his obligation, and entirely free from the oath-bound party. Mr. Hardy has our congratuations on once more being a FREEMAN.

Another gentleman desires us to give the folowing notice to "Jackson Council:" Jackson Council. No 106-Mr. President and Gentlemen: Be pleased to accept this as my resigna-tion as a member of your Council and Order. Respectfully, R. J. RICHARDSON. Louisville, Aug. 4, 1855.

Another Decision against Mr. Harlan-Mr. Attorney General Harlan's extra official, unwarrantable and highly indelicate interference in the present political canvass, by deciding points because the tenor of his decision would give him is receiving from all quarters the severest censure. We are rejoiced at this. High as has een our opinion of the legal abilities of Mr. Harlan, we can place no confidence in his opinions of any subject where the interests of the Frankfort clique or the Know-Nothing order are nvolved. He is chief of the former, and the latter he is sworn to serve in any and every capacity, no matter how much against his conience. Thus he has been acting throughout he present canvass, his most unwarrantable deision being that county courts have no right to

We see that the Hon. John L. Bridges the oldest judicial officer in the State, who unites wisdom with age, has decided Mr. Harlan's opinion in the matter altogether erroneous.

ANDREW McKinley .- A correspondent desires to know if the present Andrew McKinley, merican candidate for Register of the Land Office, is the same Andrew McKinley who upon reeiving his appointment to that station signalized his accession by removing Mr. Richard Long, for fifteen years a faithful clerk in the office. We espond that it is; that the only reason for removal was that Mr. Long was a Whig and the peron who succeeded him was a young relative of McKinley's; that Long was dependent on the inder the most despotic government of Europe, and a hod-carrier on the continent, who would subnot a hod-carrier on the continent, who would subnot a moment to be dictated to in matters of family, and that from his long experience he was pinion. No sir; here the true American princile is the right of private judgement, the right of
prining our opinions and acting upon them, and of
complicated duties of the office than McKinley
can be should he live forever and use his best exexting to a moment to be dictated to in matters of
family, and that from his long experience he was
better qualified to discharge the important and
complicated duties of the office than McKinley
can be should he live forever and use his best exbetter qualified to discharge the important and ertions to learn.

Why, if the American party was organized to rid the country of broken down politicians, did it take up Mr. McKinley, a life-long aspirant for office, and an unsuccessful one, too, in every instance, until he imposed himself upon Gov. Pow-

That there is a strong affinity between Know-Nothingism and Abolitionists, cannot be disputed by truthful men. As an evidence of this, we need only cite the fact that at all parades and proc ssions here, special invitations and so a sound of those principles found in the revolution, and join himself to a party which, we know anything about them at all, and nothing in common with us? [Great applause.] When say, "nothing in common with us,' I mean that the Know Nothings of the two States say, "nothing national. [Applause.] Nothing hich is derived from the p inciples which gave hich is derived from the principles which gave and success to the reverbed to a party of the reverbed to a party which, while the reverbed to stand by and the reverbed to a party of the reverbed to a party which, which is the reverbed to a party which, which is the reverbed to a party which, we know anything about them at all, and help their brethren here, when it is noto-rious that the Know Nothings of the two States stand entirely on different platforms—those of Indiana repudiating the plank and spitting at it, while those in Kentucky pretend to stand by and while those in Kentucky pretend to stand by and profess to be willing to die by it. Wise men

eighboring county asks us if the Know-Nothigs do not give the lie to one article of their latform in regard to the elevation to office of omination for an honorable position (as in his country) a man who so far from having a good character is a notorious drunkard and a chicken-

It would'nt be real Know-Nothingism if the eanest men that could be found were not nomi-

powerful Anti-Know-Nothing article from the "Presbyterian Critic," which was published in the Courier a few days since, was written by a distinguished Presbyterian clergyman of Virginia. The same writer asserts, upon the very hest authority, that a very large majority of Pres yterian ministers in Virginia are strongly Anti-Know-Nothing, and the distinguished editor of the "Critic" himself, though strongly Anti-Catholic, is also decidedly Anti-Know-Nothing. We have reason to know that the same fact exists in this city, and, we believe, to a large extent

ACCIDENT .- In Nashville Thursday, W. Thos. chilton, engaged in erecting a scaffolding at the Court House, when a part of the work gave way, and he fell with it. In falling, a pistol ropped from his pocket and exploded, and the bow, severing the two main arteries, and badly shattering the bone. The wound was so bad that mediate amputation was found indispensible,

Mos in Danville .- Last Tuesday night at he conclusion of a Know-Nothing speech by Mr. Bowman, in Danville, a mob took possession of John Sterrett, who is under bonds for the suspected nurder of Street, and hung him by the neck unthough it prevent hundreds of honest men from til somebody cut him down. He was again hung up and again cut down before life was extinct; and the mob then wound up the farce by re-committing him to jail.

> Rev. Thomas Cleland, D. D., the oldes and one of the ablest Presbyterian (New School) ninisters in Kentucky, or the West, has published a powerful letter against the Know-Nothing ovement. The best and ablest ministers of all denominations in this State are hostile to the seret oath-bound organization.

Mason County .- Yearling mules are in re uest at \$50 per head. Stock hogs are readily selling at \$4 per hundred gross. The wheat vield has been unusually large, some farmers uite a number of deaths have occurred; and it is having realized 35, some 42, and one as high as 53 bushels to the acre. From what we heard yesterday we are le

> ances at the upper and lower ward polls, and that everything will pass off quietly. ink that there is a monstrous big lie out in the ontroversy between Capt. Rudd and the editor

to indulge the hope that there will be no distur-

pression is that Capt. Rudd is not the one who SALE OF MULES .- We learn from the Herald that on the last County Court day in Georgetown a lot of 77 mules were sold by John F. Payne to Gen. Wm. Johnson, at \$105 20 per head.

of the Journal, and we find the universal im-

The Carrolton Times, an American paper. ncedes the triumph of the Democratic cand dates in that county. The residence of Joseph Morgan Sr.,

ear Harrisburg was destroyed by fire Wednes There is s great deal of sickness in Elk , Todd county, and vicinity.

There were three deaths from cholera in Harrodsburg last week. On Wednesday last the cholera was pre

THE ELECTION RIOTS. BLOODY WORK.

MURDER AND ARSON. TWENTY MEN KILLED.

We passed, yesterday, through the forms of an ection. As provided for by statute, the polls have often been given and yet fail to convey a just were opened, and privilege granted to such as idea of its beauties, or the benefits to be derived by were "right upon the goose," with a few exceptions, to exercise their elective franchise. Neverperhaps, was a greater farce, or as we should term it, tragedy, enacted. Hundreds and thousands were deterred from voting by direct acts of inmidation, others through fear of conseque and a multitude from the lack of proper facilities The city, indeed, was, during the day, in possession of an armed mob, the base passions of which were infuriated to the highest pitch by the inendiary appeals of the newspaper organ and the opular leaders of the Know Nothing party.

On Sunday night, large detachments of me vere sent to the First and Second Wards to see hat the polls were properly opened. These menthe "American Executive Committee" supplied with the requisite refreshments, and as may be magined they were in very fit condition on yeserday morning to see that the rights of freemen were respected. Indeed they discharged the important trusts committed to them in such manner s to commend them forever to the admiration of out-laws! They opened the polls; they provided ways and means for their own party to vote; they bluffed and bullied all who could not show the sign; they in fact converted the election into a perfect farce, without one redeeming or qualifying phase.

We do not know when or how their plan or operations was devised. Indeed we do not care know when such a system of outrage-such perfidy-such dastardy-was conceived. We only blush for Kentucky that her soil was the scene of such outrages, and that some of her sons were participants in the nefarious swindle. It would be impossible to state when or how this riot commenced. By day break the polls were taken possession of by the American party, and in pursuance of their preconcerte game, they used every stratagem of device to hinder the vote of every man who could not manifest to the "guardians of the polls" his soundness on the K. N. question. We were personally witness to the procedure of the party in certain wards, and of these we feel authorized to speak. At the Seventh Ward we discovered that for three hours in the outset in the morning it was mpossible for those not "posted" to vote, without the greatest difficulty. In the Sixth Ward a pary of bullies were masters of the polls. We saw two foreigners driven from the polls, forced to run a guantlet, beat unmercifully, stoned and stabbed. In the case of one fellow the Hon. Wm. Thomasson, formerly a member of Congress from this district, interfered, and while appealing to the maddened crowd to cease their acts of disorder and violence Mr. Thomasson was struck from behind and beaten. His gray hairs, his long public service, his manly presence, and his thorough Americanism, availed nothing with the crazed mob. Other and serious fights occurred in the Sixth Ward, of which we have no time to make

nention now. The more serious and disgraceful disturbance ccurred in the upper wards. The vote cast was but a partial one, and nearly altogether on one side. No show was given to the friends of Preston, who were largely in the majority, but floor. who in the face of cannon, muskets and revolvers, could not, being an unarmed and quiet populace, confront the mad mob. So the vote was cast

Berg, a carpenter living on the corner of 9th and Market, was killed near Hancock street. A German named Fritz, formerly a porter at the Galt House, was severely, if not fatally beaten.

In the afternoon a general row occurred on Shel shot, including officer Williams, Joe Selvage, and others. Two or three were killed, and a number of houses, chiefly German coffee houses, broken into and pillaged. About 4 o'clock, when the vast crowo, augmented by accessions from every part of the city, and armed with shot-guns, mus kets and rifles, were proceeding to attack the Catholic church on Shelby street, Mayor Barbee arrested them with a speech, and the mob returned to the First Ward polls. Presently a large party appeared with a piece of brass ordnance. ollowed by a number of men and boys with muskets. In an hour afterwards the large brewery on Jefferson street, near the junction of Green,

ere characterised by a greater degree of bloody ng down Main street, near Eleventh, were atacked, and one knocked down. Then ensued a errible scene, the Irish firing from the windows f their houses, on Main street, repeated volleys. Mr. Rodes, a river-man, was shot and killed by one in the upper story, and a Mr. Graham met some of these section men somewhere ty of the track, and would probably b pistol at the back of a man's head was shot and hen hung. He, however, survived both punishthen hung. He, however, survived both punishments. John Hudson, a carpenter, was shot lead during the fracas.

Mr. Piokerton's suspicions as to the use which would be made of this bar, were now confirmed.

After dusk, a row of frame houses on Main street, between Tenth and Eleventh, the property on fire. The flames extended across the street and twelve buildings were destroyed. These houses were chiefly tenanted by Irish, and upon any of the tenants venturing out to escape the flames, they were immediately shot down. No idea could be formed of the number killed. We are advised that five men were roasted to death, having been so badly wounded by gun shot wounds that they could not escape from the burning buildings. Of all the enormities and outrages committed

by the American party yesterday and last night, we have not time now to write. The mob hav ng satisfied its appetite for blood, repaired to ions against the "Times" and "Democrat" offies. The furious crowd satisfied itself, however with breaking a few window panes, and burning he sign of the Times office.

At one o'clock this morning a large fire aging in the upper part of the city. Upon the proceedings of yesterday and last night we have no time nor heart now to com ent. We are sickened with the very thought billaged, that signalized the American victory esterday. Not less than twenty corpses for

the trophies of this wonderful achievement. ity, county and district, but are unable in this ssue to present the tables that we have prepared

CANDIDATES ELECTED. Congress-Humphrey Mershall. Senate-Chas. Ripley and W. T. Haggin. Representatives-J. G. Lyons, L. A. Whitely Worthington and W. S, Bodley. In the city the majority for Mon

Marshall rises sixteen hundred. 2,823 1,279 1,326 2,78

ligh Life at Estill.

ESTILL SPRINGS, July 25, 1855.

Mesars. Educrs: If you are fond of fun and frolic, ine air, cool nights, good fare, and pretty women, this is the place for you. I am charitable enough to think of and pity the "can't get away chaps" whilst enjoying the delights of this rural spot, so located amidst the mountains, descriptions of which 'summering' here.

The road (which is now a continuous turn-pike om Lexington to the Springs) is one of the most eautiful I have ever seen: winding gracefully round the hills like a broad belt, each turn disclosng a scene more beautiful than the last. Two lines f stages run daily to and from Lexington. The fare here is excellent, great abundance of ice, and, to use a sterreotyped phrase, "all the vegetables of

the season."

The diligent and polite attention of Mr. S. Turner renders the piece more agreeable than ever. It is universally acknowledged by all the guests (now over two hundred) that a "home feeling" pervades the establishment, rendering all contented and

ass' Band is here, and now, whilst writing (past midnight) a lovely serenade is wasted from the silent valley, and, like an echo, is lost amongst the distant hills—hills that are hathed in moonlight, and stand like faithful sentinels over this romantic

ale.

I wish I could describe to you all the beautiful irls that are here. North, South, East and West like are well represented. Amongst the number of Miss B. and Miss B., from New Orleans, Miss Ana B. and Miss D., of Louisville, all lovely and in the country of the country na B. and Miss D., of Louisville, all lovely and interesting. They seem to float on music through the
dance. Miss S., of Louisville is a charming cantatrice, whose bird-like notes when once heard are
never to be forgotten! The Misses W's., of Mobile
are winning all bearts, and "Sam" is here; his
dances convolse every one with laughter. He is
well known to the habitures of the springs, as well
as to the citizens of Lexington. Had I time (but I
must sleep to be able to go through with the rides,
drives, walks, ten pin rolling, lunching, dining, &c.,
of every day life here) I might write something
about the beaux, but to judge from appearances,
they are not slow in speaking in their own behalf.
I shall therefore report upon them in five next letter blayed off by the fair ones.

A grand fancy masked ball will take place in about ten or fifteen days. Several hundred are expected. We would be glad to number you amongst

Politics are warmly discussed around the corners Yours, &c., A LADY VISITOR.

The Veiled Murderess-Hew She Received her commutation—Her Intended Suicide—She Pre-fers to be Hung. The news of the commutation of the sentence of Mrs. Robinson was communicated to her early this morning. She exhibited no si. ns of grafification on the reception of the intelligence, but on the contrary became greatly excited, and raved and railed against the Governor, Sheriff, Judge, District Attorney, &c., as she has been wont to do on all previous occasions when strangers were present, or when exciting news was communicated to her. She remarked that she thought the Governor had been imposed upon; that he was a fool for listening to the marvelous tales and stories of those pretendto the marvelous tales and stories of those pretend-ing to be her friends; and that she thought it was be executed on the gallows! It may be proper to state that she had been long ng for execution ever since her sentence, and has stated on many occasions that she would be hung anyhow.

She has been making preparations for leaving the jail all mornine. On going up to her cell at noon, with her dinner, it was discovered that she had nearly every article of furniture (that could be) broken up, and piled near the centre of the room. All the straw and husks were taken from the beds and thrown on the top. Her leather trunks were torn to pieces; her clothes press broken, and a roaring fire had be en started in the stove with some of the broken furniture.

broken furniture.

On being questioned why she thus acted, she said it was none of their business; that she knew she was not going to leave anything belonging to her after her, &c. It is supposed her intentions were to set fire to the jail, by which means she undoubtedly intended to destroy here. set me to the jain, by which means she undoubtedy intended to destroy herself.

As soon as the discovery was made the Sheriff had her cell cleared of every article that could be consumed, and a watch was put on her operations. Wheo asked where she would sleep after destroying her bed, she said she could probably sleep on the

Mrs. Robinson endeavored to poison a wor

HEAVY STORM-MAN KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

iiana Railroad—the frustation of the design of rillains by their being caught in the very act-he capture of one of them.

meanwhile had signaled his men nearest the place to draw in, and himself followed the two men down the track. Being in his bare feet, and moving cartiously (it was very dark) he was enabled to keep close to them, and when they commenced operations, to take up a position within a few feet of them. The place selected by the two men was where the track crosses the Calumet River, and was evidently selected by them as a point where, if a train it is

We may sum up the result of the voting as fol

WEEKLY COURIER

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1855.

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The LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER (of who o editions are printed every week to suit the mails, as all the news of the day, both foreign and dom ull reports of Legislative and Congressional news, fine correspondence, &c., and is beyondfall question the bes and cheapest paper, not only in Kentucky, but in th

HOE'S FAST DOUBLE-CYLINDER STEAM PRESSES.

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ler to suit all the mails, two editions of the WEER LY COURIER are printed—one on Wednesday and the other on Saturdey. Subscribers can order the one that we

Notice!

All papers are invarisbly discontinued at the expiration the time paid for. The year low price of the paper compute to make this rule imperative. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED .- We are always glad l parts of the State and the great Mississippi Valle, ning important news, local gossip, &c., &c,

Persons ordering their papers changed, are e the Post Office where it is received as well as t

Subscribers can remit us postage stamps when consent. By sending them, they will have no difficulty in king change for the fractional parts of a dollar.

ANGELINA'S DISAPPOINTMENT: The Intercepted Letter.

We will soon commence the puclication of charming original Novelette, written expressly for the Louisville Courier, by Mrs. Anna Wills PRICE, of McLean county, Ky. We can promise our readers a richer treat in its perusal tha they have had for many a day.

Our Position. Many of our readers have expressed some s

licitude to know where the Courier will stand after the election that has just terminated. It will be as it has been, bold, manly and independent, and without acknowledging allegiance to any party henceforth, it will ever be found gallantly battling for the right. With an ardent desire for the success of true American princ ples, and an intention to maintain and advance them as far as we possibly can, we have an utte contempt and loathing for Know-Nothingism and shall esteem it a duty to oppose it to the ut most of our ability. Its intolerance and proscrip tion we will on every proper occasion expos manifest in Louisville, and where the animositis the deep hatred, the riots, murders and outrage which it has provoked are to end, Heaven only knows. A greater curse has certainly neve fallen upon our fair city than thus to be placed under the yoke of Know-Nothingism, and we entertain no misgivings that when reason resumes its sway, sober and calm reflection will determine the people to speedily remove the dark cloud which now rests over them. That there is

As a National party Know-Nothingism is al ready defunct. It may continue its struggle here for supremacy for a brief period, but its overthrow is as certain as that the sun shines The vote of yesterday proves that but for the villainous outrages perpetrated by this sworn band of Jacobins on the rights and persons of peaceable and unoffending citizens, a very de cided majority would have appeared upon the poll books against the Know Nothings. Ten nessee and North Carolina have already demon climate. He may convulsively struggle in Kensealed. His hideous and offensive carcass will not be permitted long to remain above ground. But while it does show itself we shall not hesitate to lend all the aid in our power to any party verthrow, and, also, the overthrow of that odious clique at Frankfort, which, in order to perpetuate their own power, and keep the loaves and fishes in their possession, did not hesitate to traitorously desert the party that warmed them

Johnson's Re-election Certain election certain. All the counties in the State but four have been heard from, and is 2,100 ahead. The four counties to hear from can't change this majority 300 votes.

Gov. J. has made a brilliant canvass. Runni against a popular man, and with heavy odds against him, he has achieved a re-election-a thing which has been shown to be almost impos sible in that State.

The complexion of the returns thus far re ceived, we think renders Morehead's election certain, and by a large majority-probably as

WASHINGTON ITEMS .- Gen. Scott's case i undergoing an elaborate investigation. It embraces a great number and variety of collateral questions, and the pay not only of the gallant veteran, whose claims are principally involved, but that of all his staff during the time when the eminent services for which he has been promoted were rendered. The correspondent of the Courier and Enquirer says the story of a Cabinet meeting, to deliberate over an autograph letter from the new Czar, was wholly an invention-dit that Lord Palmerston had lately craved a private and confidential interview with Mr. Buchan

which was refused. It is pretty well settled at Washington that Gov. Reeder has been sacrificed solely because he refused to be bullied by a miscrable mob set on by

We publish this morning-simply as matter of form-what are called election tables giving the vote of the city. The election was really no election at all. The returns do not express the voice of the people. We should think that a nice sense of honor would prompt gentlemen to decline receiving certificates of election

Some scoundrels at Mt. Washington have warned a Mr. Dean to leave that town. His offence is his withdrawal from the Krow-Nothing party. Mr. D., announces that he is going stay where he is, and that if "Salt River Council" attempts to put any of its threats in execution, they will probably meet with a warmer reception than is agreeable.

"POLITICAL GAMBLING."-The Boston Time says that Mr. Ten Eyck, of Louisiana, who always means what he says, has offered, in the city of New York, to bet \$50,000 that General Pierce will obtain twenty States, and \$50,000 more that he will be elected President at the next election, if nominated by the Democracy.

The venerable THOS. CLELAND. D. D. of rrodsbnrg, a Presbyterian Minister emine for his learning and piety, publishes in the Plan boy of that place in which he strongly opposes Know-Nothingism and especially its religious proscriptive feature.

The vote of the city, which we publish this orning, conclusively establishes that if there

The Reign of Terror. LOUISVILLE UNDER MOR LAW.

Full Particulars of the Election Riots—Houses Destroyed—List of Killed—Horrid Butchery, &c., &c.

We were prevented yesterday morning from etailing the facts connected with the proceedings of Monday, by reason of the threats against ur property and employees, made by the Know-Nothing rioters. These acts of intimidation were of such a nature that, knowing the desperate character of those who composed the wicked mob, we did not feel it just to place the lives of our workmen in imminent jeopardy by exposure o unprovoked assaults. No serious demonstra on, however, was made, although at different tervals during the night, gangs of the rowd ies ssed up and down in front of our office, and, with guns, clubs and brick-bats, reconnoitering ne premises preparatory to an attack, should that have been deemed proper by the ring-leaders. We waited, however, in vain for the assailants

intil day-light. Yesterday we used every exertion to ascertain the entire and exact truth with reference to the nception and conduct of the murderous riot; and we feel satisfied that we are now enabled to state facts as they occurred.

At none of the places of voting, save the Sixth ward was there any unusual degree of disorder. In act there was but little opportunity for fighting, s the polls in every ward had been taken posses sion of by Know-Nothings, and, though with the xception of the Sixth, they used no violence t inder any one in the exercise of the right of-suf rage, they did that which was worse. Every ssible obstruction was thrown in the way of hose voting who were not recognized as Know-Nothings. Large crowds were stationed at the ntrance to shove back Preston voters, while side and back doors were provided for Marshall men. In this way unusual facilities were extended the nembers of the American party, being in itself an outrageous course of action, with full complicity in which we charge the Know-Nothing officers of the election.

In the Sixth Ward, one of the most quiet and espectable in the city, foreigners were driven m the polls and then beaten for presuming to do that which the Constitution grants them. About the Court House there was stationed duing the day aparty of worthless bullies, who disaced the city by their demoniac vells and acts ruffianism.

The first severe fighting occurred near the corer of Shelby and Green streets, about 11 o'clock in the morning. In this Germans, Irish and Americans actively participated. The foreigners were worsted and several of them, taking refuge in a house, had to escape the rear way with broken bones and bruised bodies. This partially subsiding, a German fired his gun at a carriage in which a lady and gentleman were riding. Anothr man was likewise shot while driving along in

Intelligence was immediately communicated to he Lefavette and Kentucky engine houses, and nstantly a force was armed and marching toward the scene of these reputed outrages. Going up Shelby street this body of men and boys became wild with excitement, and when they reached was that while the preliminaries of battle were ing arranged the Americans received a volley of shot, and then the engagement followed. In small shot; Joe Selvage received ten shots; ee Mr. Ether was wounded by a ball that crushed the bones in one of his legs, rendering diately went to work demolishing the corner ing house by Chas. Kyan was next consumed. nd the inmates forced to flee. In a short time this army of Vandals, receiving constant armed next at Conrad Kitzler's, corner of Walnut and Shelby, who was sitting in his house quietly enjoying his pipe and beer. His neighborhood had not previously been the scene of any disorder, and he had particularly abstained from going upon the street during the day. No attention, wever, was paid to Mr. Kitzler's good behavior. The property for which he had laboriously worked

At this point a fight occurred in the street, in which a German, residing on Shelby and Madion streets, was killed and several injured. E. M. Saatkamp, a German baker on Walnut street. received several cuts in the head. Having finshed the work of destruction at poor Kitzler's. the mad mob pushed further out Shelby street, and had nearly reached the Catholic Church. which they proposed sacking and burning, when out at last he gained the multitude's attention, went and examined the Church, reported "no nowder found," and then having assured them hat they had won the election, ordered them, under the command of Capt. Rousseau, to return to their respective wards. With much trouble Capt. R. marshaled the large force and counternarched to the Lafayette Engine-house, the rioters as they returned, knocking down signs and

reaking windows. Peace had been but partially restored in that ction, when a cannon, fully manned for action, followed by fifty men, armed with muskets and arty, under the leadership of Capt. D. C. Stone, ceeded up Main street, crossed over to the ead of Jefferson, and while in that vicinity the

following property was destroyed, viz: Ambrewster's large brewery was fired, work nen severely injured, stock and machinery totalburned. Loss over \$6,000. Mr. A. was out of the city at the time. The pretext for destroy ing his property is that some person had shot rom one of his brewery windows at a crowd who was persuing a German.

Adolph Peter's brewery, adjoining, was fired hree times, but unsuccessful. Charles Heybach's establishment was comletely riddled, and a man named Fritz shot in

The confectionary of Daniel Smook was atacked, and the females driven to the garret, where they were nearly suffocated by the smoke from the barning brewery. Baker's house, next door was stoned and other

vise injured. In the attack on the brewery, Saddler, the car river, was badly wounded, and his wife being riven over the bridge, she could not gain any lmission into the houses of any of her friends for fear of their being mobbed.

The bakery of Charles Beckers was attacked and stoned; and the windows in Chas. Drout's barber shop broken. These houses belong to Mr. Raymond, who lives in the country.

The grocery store of Fred Burghold was con oletely outted of its contents, his damages beng fully \$1,000. Adjoining, the shoe store of oseph Hook was similarly treated. These ouses are the property of Jacob Stealer.

While the mob was at its highest pitch of ex-

itement, engaged in this work of destruction, the nost painful sights were witnessed. Poor women vere fleeing with their children, and little menentoes of home that were brought from the father land; men were cowering before the mad multitude, and hiding themselves wherever opportunity offered, while most painful of all sights the stars and stripes waved at the head of sacrilegious mobites. Visiting yesterday, the scene of these outrages we were sickened at the ruin that had been wrought, the homes devastated, furniture broken and burned, and the poor inhabitants gathered about the remnants of their property, terrified at every sound lest it might be e signal of another attack. Whatever may have been the provocation of any one man in any one house, there can be no excuse, no palliation | who turned off at Tenth street. Reaching Mai for the indiscriminate burning and plundering of he observed a man rush out and knock one of

Thos. Garrety, was set on fire between twelve nd one o'clock, yesterday morning, and burned to the ground. Mr. Garrety was sick in bed at he time and had been confined for several days. His loss, though small—some \$500—leaves him and his family destitute.

On Main street, a little further above, on the posite side of the street, the coopering shop of Edward Prim was burned to the ground. Loss about \$600.

During the trouble Monday afternoon a German amed John Vogt, residing on Clay street near Madison, was shot and killed. His wife was cut across the breast and her young child injured. A German named Keiser living on Marshall street,

Walter Murphy, an Irishman was chased by arge party and shot Monday evening near wsley, Kinnard & Co's Pork House. He died esterday morning, having previously stated that Chas. Genet was his murderer.

George Edgerton, while conversing with som adies on Green street, received a shot just below the chin

John Feller, a German, was stabbed seve imes in the fight on the corner of Shelby and Marshall, and Hein, a German rope-maker, while walking along the street, was attacked by rowd and terrribly beaten.

The above, we believe, comprises an account he occurrences in the east end of the city, as full as could be gathered. A great many whose ames we could not ascertain were more or less

In the Fifth Ward, between 1 and 2 o'clock Monday, a dastardly attack was made on Henry M. Smith, a worthy gentleman who has resided in that ward and whose residence is next to the engine house where the polls were held. For no offence whatever he was grossly insulted by those who wished to create a difficulty, and, withou esenting it, he was pursued in his own ward; and had it not been for the efficient exertions Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Bacon he would doubt less have been murdered, despite the fact that his fainting wife threw herself with her children be tween him and his assailants.

Late in the afternoon, in the Sixth Ward, an Irishman was peaceably walking along the pavenent in front of the Court House, when he was ssaulted by a gang of men standing by. He ttempted to escape, but was pursued by some thirty men who had concealed on their persons short sticks, with one end loaded with lead. He was knocked down and brutally beaten, and one man actually thrust a large pitchfork into his person. He was then taken up and dragged to jail, the man marching along with the pitchfork on his shoulder, blood running from its prongs While the victim was placed in jail, the attempted murderers were permitted to go along undisturb ed in search of other subjects.

In the lower part of the city, as stated vester. day, the difficulties originated near the corner of Chapel and Main streets. About 5 o'clock man named Rhoads pursued an Irishman into a ouse on Main street, was fired at and killed. John Hudson, residing on Green street, near the corner of Preston, was shot in the Eighth Ward. about the same time. William Graham, a foundryman, while assisting Rhoads, was shot in the back of the head by Barrett, an Irishman. Barrett was immediately seized, shot and hung, but Green street were panting for blood. Here it not dying he was taken to jail where he expired during the night.

About 8 o'clock, the block of brick buildings on the corner of Main and Eleventh streets this fight Officer Williams was peppered with were surrounded by a very large, excited and well armed mob. The cannon was stationed in Frank Stout was shot slightly in the arm and the streets, and the corner building occupied as side; Wm. Richardson received a charge of small a grocery store by Mr. Long, an Irishman, was Morris was slightly injured, and Wm. Atkinson | time, one of whom escaped with the assistance sumed in the flames. The fire immediately ex-

ows and doors were broken in, the counters and ed. Next came a brick occupied by McKinney, helving demolished, the furniture smashed up, a German cigar maker and saddler. Adjoining was a brick in which Patrick Flynn lived, also tenanted in part by Mrs. Henry, Mrs. Wheeler, ecessions from all quarters of the city, as the Mrs. McGinty and Mrs. Dowd. The next house was occupied by Dennis O'Brien, Mrs. Hanery and Mrs. McGrath Farther up the street two brick stores, one used by Jno. McDonald, grocer, were nearly demolished. On Eleventh street the fire destroyed two houses occupied by Dennis High gins. James Welch and Mrs. Monohan. All the above twelve houses were the property of Patrick Quinn, brother of an Irish Catholic priest. Mr. Q. had a room in one of his houses, was shot was nearly demolished, his furniture cut in pieand beaten and then burned last night. On the ces, and the lives of himself and family threat-

opposite side of Main, two houses occupied by no. Fitzgerald and Mrs. Trainer was burned. The acts of incendiarism that we have just recorded, while outrageous in themselves, do not compare in atrocity with the dreadful murder that were committed at the same time. Seeking to escape death from the flames, the wretched in habitants reached the street only to meet death in another form. As soon as one appeared at a door he was fired at and generally killed. A number were taken off badly wounded, and others Mayor Barbee appeared in the crowd. His et- shot to pieces returned to the burning houses, forts at pacification were for some time fruitless, preferring rather to be burned than to meet the infuriated mob. One man escaped in woman's clothes, was detected and shot. Another, who came out covered with a blanket, and leaning upon the arm of his wife, was torn away, and

eliberately shot. To escape from within to the of impossibility. How many of these miserable people thus caged in their own houses, were burned alive there can be no computation. The blackened and charred remains of some have been overed, while we hear of wives and children whose husbands and fathers are not to be found. But we have neither the time nor the heart now comment as we vish and intended to do. he terrible occurrences of Monday, of the deep

ayonets, came up street at a furious rate. This and damning disgrace they have inflicted upon our city, and of the severe blow they have given to er progress and prosperity. All these offer material for deep reflection, and while we leave the reader to ponder over them, we also com-mend to his careful consideration the following emarks, which appeared in one of our Cin exchanges yesterday, and were suggested by the

However we may regret and shudder to hear of such outrages, they are the sure results of Know sm, wherever its proscriptive and unhallowed nles have been urged. Without further advi es, we are confident that the dreadful inte res, we are connect that the dreadful intelligent rom our sister city has been superinduced and propipitated by this "Dark-lantern" party, who, makened by the excitement of an unexpected victor where they apprehended defeat, gave loose rein the fierce passions, and, with all the brutal violent of bullies, have felt themselves constituted into and of ruffians, to carry fire and sword among the origin born propulation, and drive them from the oreign-born population, and drive them from the ie the day her citizens turned upon elves to light the streets up with each other's es, and deluge them with blood. No wonder

This is the last of a series of outrageous ng down and murdering of inoffensive citi ave been its distinguishing cha last efforts of a dying faction—the spa The greatest excite perienced all over the country, as telegraphic wires communicate the account of this unprecedented clolence, and it will tend to render Know-Nothing sm most intensely infamous to all order-loving citi-

igent citizen of Madison, desires us to state that efore any difficulty had commenced, he was passing down Market street and saw ahead of him three decent, genteel appearing Irishmen

Who is Responsible for the Riot?

This is a question which must be answered. There This is a question which must be answered. There is a terrible responsibility somewhere and the proper parties, let them beight other may, must bear it. Due thing at least is now known. The foreigners in this city, more especially the Catholic Irish, from some cause and at some instigation, were armed to the teeth, and used their arms, from houses, behind barriers, and from their skulking places have shot down remorselessly, unoffending citizens as they passed in the streets. Of the terrible, the horrible consequences, of these assaults we have not the consequences, of these assaults we have not the heart to speak. There is no language too strong—there is no language too strong—there is no language strong enough, for its condemnation. It will be the duty, and the duty must be sternly performed, of the Coroner to thoroughly investigate the facts and when the inquest is made we shall have more to say.

We fully agree with the Journal that there is terrible responsibility some where, and that no nguage is too strong for its condemnation. And the Journal knows full well where this re onsibility belongs. To its incendiary articles ntinued day after day before the election, and ts violent appeals on the morning of the elecion, articles and appeals calculated to bring into ctive exercise all the bad passions of the hunan heart-more than to another cause, is the eplorable outbreak of Monday attributed. (But this was only one of the many causes at

work. Every action of the Know-Nothing Counils tended to produce the damnable outrage. They prevented the Common Council from ap inting additional voting places, or giving dditional poll books. They determined that he full vote should not be polled. They mpelled their judge to appoint as officers of ction Know-Nothings almost exclusively, in rder that they might more successfully carry out their nefarious designs. They then tool ssion of the polls, and while keeping those sed to them waiting in the streets for hour or an opportunity to vote, while their own mem ers were being passed in through back and sid loors. Not satisfied with this, foreigners were beaten and driven from the polls and intimidate and the fact that in the first Ward, only 111 vote were given out of 1,000; in the second Ward, only 62 out of 600, and in the eighth Ward, only 118 out of 600, demonstrates conclusively that no only foreigners but native born citizens opposed t Know-Nothingism were prevented from exercis ing the right of suffrage. At an early hour in he morning, Col. Preston saw how things wer oing, and not wishing his friends to be sacrificed left the polls and advised them to do the same No effort whatever was made to get up the anti-Know-Nothing vote, and it was agreed to let the election go by default rather than provoke a difficulty, which the actions of the K. N.'s showed was inevitable if any attempt was made to permit

itizens to exercise their sacred rights of suffrage. But the fiendish mobocrats were determine not to be disappointed. They panted for blood and were determined to have it. As the foreign ers di i not come to the polls to be whipped and abused, they in gangs of tens and twenties, soon after dinner, sought them at their homes, and on heir own hearths, and in the midst of their terified wives and children, brutally outraged them. Flying rumors were circulated through the city hat the Germans had, with guns and mus!kets, aken possesion of the First Ward polls, and oon thousands of men and boys were running to that portion of the city. Long previously, the ermans had in their fright, closed all their doors and shops, and when they saw infuristed crowds rushing on them, they made a feeble effort to defend themselves. The result is well-known Thus much for the upper end of the city.

In the presence of heaven, before this comt nity, we deny, utterly deny, that the aggress ion in the lower part of the city, of Monday afternoon, came from the foreigners. Reason revolts at the very idea of such a senseless charge shot indiscriminately over his body; Vard. fired. His three sons were in the house at the The foreigners knew well that they were a small body in the midst of a multitude of persons ready eccived several bad wounds. In the same me- of C. W. Field, while the other two were con- at a moment's warning to commit any deed of violence. They had long been threatened; tended, burning the adjoining three story brick throughout the day, in every effort to enjoy the amputation necessary for the safety of his life. house occupied by D. Riordan, an Irishman, as a right of suffrage guaranteed to them by the Having dispersed the Germans, the mob imme- feed store. A frame building occupied as a board- constitution and laws of this commonwealth, they had been pursued by mobs of half-grown by the experience of the day, they prepared t

lefend their lives and property. As we have already shown by the testimony espectable gentlemen, the difficulties in the lighth Ward late Monday evening, were comenced by an attack on three peaceable Irishmen while they were quietly walking along the treets. They were knocked down and brutally aten, and after succeeding in getting into the ases or houses of their friends, they were stlll ursued and fired at. Every man's house is hi astle, and forced as they were to the wall, the defended themselves as they best could. Mr Rhodes was then killed, probably by a random

This was the offence committed by the Irish and for which numbers of innocent men and hildren were murdered, and helpless women rned out of their homes. For defending their operty against malicious and unprovoked vionce, the Irish were hunted like beasts of prey and were shot down as remorselessly as though they had been vermin. Hours after the flesh had een burned from their bones amidst the smouldering ruins of their homes, the reckless youths who had been actors in these things, spoke of their deeds in terms of levity that were shocking They said they did not know how many they killed, but that they popped down every Irishman they saw.

One of the worst features of the riots of Mor day was in the youthfulness of the generality of he persons engaged in them. Multitudes of halfgrown boys, rendered perfectly devilish with un overned passions and whiskey, filled the streets with yells and violence. They were armed with clubs, pistols or shot guns, and in almost every instance these precocious sprigs of wickedness ommenced the work that brought on violence And men calling themselves Christians, profess ing to belong to a system of morals which ordain hat its members shall avoid even the appearance of evil, yea, at least one who says he has bee called to preach the gospel, were seen busily en gaged in egging on the young and though'less to deeds of violence and murder. We forbear to give the names now, but we shall do it hereafter They have courted notoriety and they shall hav nough and to spare. One elder of a church ad ressed a mob that was threatening violence, and what does the reader suppose this officer of a hurch used in the way of argument? The only reason he urged was that "the office of ONE OF US" is next door to the house you are going to ttack, and you might injure a brother Know-Nothing." Even women, members of churches under the fell influence of Know-Nothingism shrieked out during Monday's riots, the very senments of demons. They said they wished every German, every Irishman and all their descend ants were killed, and every Cathelic were cut up

nto mince meat. Such are the fruits, the natural fruits of Know Nothingism. Preachers, elders and male and fe nale members of churches are active propagators of its doctrines and inciters and upholders of its octrines. But we shall be greatly surprised if churches do not soon institute an inquiry to asertain whether they can suffer their members to e members of the Know-Nothing lodges. Christians can be Know-Nothings, will some or be obliging enough to tell us what are the essen ial marks of difference between such Christian and men of the world?

We have, indeed, fallen upon evil times. The ight of suffrage is violently invaded and tramoled underfoot, mob violence seized the city, and he city government is tame and spiritless. Aron and assassination stalk through the streets midst the lurid glare of dwellings, that are nade the tomb of their former inmates, and men isually ranked as respectable, become apologists of the crime and the criminals. It is time relecting people were opening their eyes to these darming evils and inquiring into their springs of ction. It is necessary for lovers of law and order, lovers of the laws of the land we mean, to ook around them and contemplate the troubles hat are in store for them, if these evils are not orn up root and branch. Men who profess to be verned by the laws of the Bible turn their backs on those laws and obey like machines the ules and mandates of Know-Nothing Councils The civil magistrates cower before the secret orders of these councils, and in their blind obeand popular merehant, of Cincinnati, died of cholera on Sunday last, at Yellow Springs, Ohio.

The frightful and horrid seenes of Monday last, at Yellow Springs, Ohio.

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The frightful and horrid seenes of Monday last a Ladies' Extending the contains on the way.

Evantuated to the hight. The rowdies then returned to the size. How about the truth of this!

Why Is Suril—The question regarding the deaths on Chatham street, New York, and that street of the hight. The rowdies then returned to the high land and every day evers if the popular merehant, of Cincinnati, died of the night. The rowdies then returned to the high land of the high land o ience to the oaths that Know-Nothingism exacts,

sessed. A repetition in Louisville of such an lection as that of Monday would put an end to elections, for they would be useless. If men cannot exercise the right of suffrage except at the loss of property and life, the reign of ruin

has commenced and republicanism is at an end.

We intend to do our duty to the people in these natters. We shall continue to expose the evil that has sprung up in our midst, and endeavor o rouse the attention of the community to the appalling dangers that surround our dearest inerests. The matter must be and shall be exposed to the utmost possible extent, and we shall not shrink from the task until it is fully accomplished, and the guilty parties held up to public countability.

TELEGRAPHIC FICTIONS.—The telegraphic re porter in this city has been at the trouble of very unnecessary falsification of facts. He preumes after the publication of the newspaper accounts of Monday's rioting to send despatches all over the country to the associated press, giving his views concerning the cause of the disturbances. His report is consequently unjust and partial in every particular, and will be calculated to mislead the public abroad. We would suggest to the reporter in question that it is his ness to confine himself to facts. Newspaper editors and their readers are sufficiently intelli-

gent to draw their own conclusions. We are glad to see that the Cincinnati Cor nercial pronounces the telegraphic account "one sided and worthy of very little credit."

The New Albany bullies who visited our city on Monday were claiming all the glory of outrages and excesses committed on the night of the election. We wish we could ascribe the burning of houses, the murder of men women and children, and all the enormities that marked that dreadful night to those imported and hired bullies. But we fear that there would be strong competition for the horrible honor. We know of many citizens of Louisville who glory in the bloody deed.

Is THIS CHRISTIAN? - We are credibly informed that Father Able, a respectable and amiable Catholic clergyman, visited the jail for the purpose of administering spiritual consolation to a number of his Irish parishioners who were badly wounded in the election riots, and was positively re fused admission. We hope for the sake of our friend Thomas, who is a gentleman, that there is some mistake in this matter, or else that some one acted without his authority.

We are informed that many of the devilish nds who composed the mob Monday were from New Albany and Jeffersonville. Why they were not arrested and imprisoned, instead of being permitted to run riot and then go home at the pleasure, it is for the police to say.

What can be more infamous than for the stigators of the scene of blood and arson or Monday, to be attempting to hold the murdered victims of their damnable deeds responsible for the atrocities prompted and instigated by them-

DECLINES .- Hon. John Scott Harrison decline the nomination for Governor by the bolting K. N's of Ohio. He well knows that the days of that faction are numbered, and acts wisely in refusing to have his name associated with the sink-APPROPRIATE .- The Cincinnati Times heads

in this city with a big gun and other triumphant evices, announcing a great Know Nothing Vic-We are gratified in being enabled to report that the proposition for an additional school tax has carried without serious opposition in any

he news of the election, riots, murders and arson

County yet heard from. This was the only re eeming feature in the election of Monday. The inauguration of the new Govern ccurs on the fifth Tuesday after the election .-Mr. Morehead, will, therefore, be inducted into

ffice on the 4th day of September Many of the ringleaders in the riots on Monday are known. Why, then, are they not promptly arrested, and made to account for their

errible crime?

We read of rows and riots all over the untry. There was one in Boston last Sunday The spirit of Americanism is just now rampant unty, Mo., was assassinated by some person anknown in Columbia, the night of July 29.

MURDER AND ROBBERY IN WISCONSIN.-The Milwaukie Sentinel contains the particulars of a norrid murder which occurred on Wednesday ight in West Bend, Washington county:

A farmer named John Muehr, a native of Baya would give him something better;" and taking mug, raised the trap door of the cellar and was go all a neighbor. The murderer chased her, armed with a knife, and overtaking her, aimed a stab at her neck, cutting her head half off. She fell in-stantly as though dead. The hired boy who was one in the house, and witnessed the attack upon the near the house, and witnessed the attack upon the near the house, and the mur-rer, after killing, as he supposed, the woman, and ring the boy screaming murder, chased him bugh the corn field, and coming up with him

ruck the knife clear through his neck, killing him The temptation to this fearful deed appears ave been \$60, which Muehr had received that day for a yoke of oxen. This the murderer took and then set fire to the house. In the meantime Muchr, mangled as he was, succeeded in crawling to a neighbor's house and giving the alarm. The in Best's Beer Hall, Milwaukie, where he was ecognized by two Germans from West Bend. He is an American and only twenty years of age, and has relatives in Mayville, in Wisconsin where he formerly resided. At the latest accounts, neither Mr. Muchr no

his wife were expected to live. COLLISION AND LOSS OF LIFE .- The steamer Ger McDonald, while on an excursion to Cape May from Philadelphia on Saturday night, came in co lision with the schooner A. G. Pease about 9 o'clock off Lazaretto. The schooner struck the steamer o iff Lazaretto. The schooner struck the steamer on he larboard side, raking her wheel-house, etc., completely aft. Some 8 or 10 persons who were in he barber shop at the time, were swept overboard

the night was so very dark and stormy that it de ceived the pilot as to his distance from the steamer. The schooner sustained a little injury, but the steamer was damaged to the extent of about two thousand dollars.

The schooner was lying anchored in the stream, and at the time had a light displayed. There were also several other schooners in the anchorage.

When the colli-ion took place, some 12 or 15 persons were in the barber shop of the steamboat—a graph compand so sudden was the excention. -and so sudden was the en all were dashep into the river, and if not drowned

were dasher into the river, and it has been de-remore or less injured, There were but few females and children on board McDonald, but when the collision occured the It is certain that a number of lives have been t, but how many we have been unable to learn. Mr. Coverdale, agent of the Dispatch at Beverly states that there could not have been less than 12 of

ROW IN NEW ORLEANS-A GERMAN THEATRE

as the performance commenced, the boys com-menced, interrupt the play by yelling out continlly, "goat!" "goat!" to everything the actors ould say. The disturbance progressed for some ne, and was aided by a lot of men from the stock time, and was aided by a lot of men from the stock landing who were drunk. One of these got up to address the audience, swearing they had been humbugged, and proposing to either force the manager to return their money, or break the play up in a row. The manager and actors got frightened at this, put the lights out, and fled. The audience then took possession of the building, and smashed everything to pieces. The row was general, and had the mob met the proprietor there is no telling what might have become of him. The whole thing was disgraceful, and all who were engaged in it

number of rowdies from Evansville were present on Triday night at the German Methodist Camp Meet-Friday night at the German Methodist Camp Meeting, which is being held near G-ldsmith's farm, about five miles from this city, and did all in their power to interrupt the exercises and break up the meeting. Under the cover of darkness the / began to sing and shout in a noisy manner in close proximity to the camp ground. Emboldened by their success, one of the crowd mounted upon a wagon and began a mock sermon, which was followed by singing and prayer, the whole exercise being interspersed with the noisiest and vilest profanity, ribaldry and laughter. This disgraceful conduct was continued till the meeting adjourned at a late hour of the night. The rowdies then returned to the city, continuing the confusion on the way.

Evanswille Enquirer.

Official Vote of the City of Louis-ville and Jefferson County. LOUISVILLE.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

OTE FOR PRESIDENT BOARD INTERNAL IMPROVE VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN THE CITY. Lyons' majority 629. th Ward.

Bodlev's majority 662. Monday's Murders and Arson. The terrible events of Monday have caused a hrill of horror throughout this community, and they will repent that thrill throughout this conderacy. It is in vain to seek an excuse of palliation for the arson and murders it has been

our duty to record. They were the direct result of the demoniac violence that had been nursed, fostered and prepared for election day. They were the inevitable results of the malice, wickedness and every evil work that naturally spring natred. All the lights of history vividly display the horrors of such a combination. The massa cre of St. Bartholomew's, which even now sends the blood rushing to the Protestant heart with its horrors, was the direct fruits of a union of political and religious hate and malice; and the arson and massacre of Main street, below

Tenth, in this city, on Monday, was a miniature edition of the indelible stain upon the kingdom of France, to which we have referred. Christian, no peacable citizen of Louisville, can hink upon these things without feeling the awul wicke lness of the times that can first pro-

luce the temper for such deeds, then incite to he work, and then slander the murdered vic ms of these atrocities. Congressmen Elected.

We have only complete from three out of the en Congressional Districts. In this (the 7th.) Humphrey Marshall, K. N., has a majority o nearly two thousand votes; in the 8th Dr. A. K Marshall, K. N., is chosen by an equally large najority; in the 9th, Capt. L. M. Cox, K. N lefeats Col. R. H. Stanton; in the 10th, S. F Swope, K. N., is perhrps elected over Majo Harris; in the 5th, J. H. Jewett, Democrat, deeats C. G. Wintersmith, K. N., over six hundred otes. From the other Districts we have very neager returns, not at all sufficient to enable us o form a correct estimate of the result. The representation of Kentucky in the next Congress

will doubtless stand Know-Nothings 6, Anties 4. During Monday afternoon and night ears that the Cathedral on Fifth street would be attacked and burnt by the infuriated mob. Yes terday morning the threats were again repeated. and it was thought advisable to hand the keys of the edifice to Mayor Barbee, and place it under nurderer escaped, but was arrested the next night his protection. The following card was then published by the Mayor and two of the Council-

TO THE PUBLIC.

We, the undersigned, have in person carefully ex mined the Cathedral, and do assure the communi-y that there are neither men nor arms concealed herein; and further, that the keys of said Cathedral, on Fifth street, are in the hands of the authorities.

JOHN BARBEE, J. A. GILLISS, Councilmen.

THE EFFECT.-Yesterday most of the busiess houses in the First ward were closed, the populace being in constant fear of another out reak. Over one hundred German families quitted the city, many with their furniture and goods. Others had the remnants of their dan aged household possessions taken to auction stores for sale. The effect of the terrible riots of Monday on the prosperity of Louisville, will

be perceptible for many, many years. ARRESTED .- We learn the police yesterday orning arrested a large number of riotous and rderly boys, and that the jail is nearly filled with them. This move, which should have been made the day previous, had a very prompt and happy effect. It will be seen by Mayor Barbee's oclamation, that the police will now be on acreduty, and he has given them orders to arrest and put in jail all boys found in the streets after

Washington and Marion Coun-A private dispatch informs us that Washington and Marion counties give the Democratic State ticket over fourteen hundred majority.

Wintersmith, Know-Nothing, is certainly d feated for Congress in the Fifth District. The officers of the election in the Sevent Ward return their cordial thanks to Mr. P. W Bibb for the excellent refreshments furnished from his hotel, on Main street. The polls were

not closed for dinner, and Mr. Bibb deserves

credit for his kindness.

FIRE.-The bakery and grocery of G. W. An erson, at Carrolton, Ky., and Mr. F. Caswell's nd another house adjoining, were destroyed by fire Monday morning. Mr. Anderson's loss is \$3,000, and Mr. Caswell's \$1,500.

Large numbers of Irish and German fami ies removed from the city yesterday, some peranently and others only during the prevalence of the existing excitement. Is IT TRUE !- We understand that Dr. D. Ri-

ey, a well known physician, went to the jail in rder to render medical aid to several of the badly wounded persons who were arrested Mon-

Rev. Professor Longstreet on Know-Nothingism.

Prof. Longstreet, of Mississippi, one lest, most eloquent and popular divines in the nion, and long esteemed as one of the most deoted Methodists in the country, has felt it his duty to lay before the public his views of Know-Nothingism. We have only room for the following extracts from his powerful letter, which we mend to the attention of our readers:

In June 'last, I had just heard of a new orga ers, to be planned in the dark, strengtl oaths, and manifested at the ballot-box. It filled

me with alarm.

In my view, every man who has a scruple's influence should rise against it—now, immediately, ere it be forever too late. Indeed, it allows no neutrality. With its professed Americanism it assumes an absolute dictatorship. It will allow no man to question its purity or its policy. It gathers within its pale men of dignity, talent and piety, preachers and teachers, and with them the most depraved, abandoned, desperate God-defying sinners upon earth, binds them by oaths in bonds of fellowship, sets them all to work in politics, and notting but politics. I find a Christian brother among them; I read to him II Cor. vi. 14, and on, and I implore him to come out from such connections; and it addresses ome out from such connections; and it add in tones of despotic authority on this wise: me in tones of espous cannor by on this wise. "Sir my name is Politics, you are a clergyman, and cler gymen should have nothing to do with politics." 'Right," cries my brother; "old man, you'll ruin yourself if you meddle with politics." I say to him 'Your oaths are against the laws of God and you blanch." (Sir," it responds. "do you thus despends.") church." "Sir," it responds, "do you thus denounce the pious of my order! Have you no respect for ne pious of my order. Have you no respect is the church or your place?" I demounce the sinne if the band, and the saints reprove me! The sain hields the sinner, and the sinner the saint. If su I combination is not enough to make the chur and State both shudder, I know not what would. "I am a preacher. If I preach upon the sanet y or activity of the carried and the con-me accordingly. If I preach to Christians to come out from the wicked, it insults me for assailing Know-Nothings. If I preach that the love of Christ is not bounded by State lines, it charges me

with attacking the article of its creed against for gners. "I am a teacher. If I teach that unlawful pro es are not binding, I shall be charged with justing the exposure of Know-Nothing secrets. If the lesson to my pupils wherin J. B. Say says at every accession of a man to a country is an ac ssion of treasure, I am to be published to the world as indoctrinating my pupils in Anti-Know tothing politics. As I am ever to be gored by the roung mad bull, I had as well take it by the horn a oung mad buil, I had as well take it by the horn at nec. Let the Order keep its hands off me, the Church nd the constituion, and I will never disturb it; but when it creeps from its dens under the name of "po-tics" with one arm around a Methodist preacher, and the other around a desperate demagogue, and introduces them to me as united by triple oaths in addissoluble bands of wedlock, I shall not stop to possible bands of wedlock, I shall not stop to possible whether its name units its character, or what uire whether its name suits its character, or wh quire whether its name suits its character, or what he delicacies of my calling denand of me; but un-er my Christian impulses of horror, I will pro-onnee the union adulterous by the prior espousa of the one and the utter prostitution of the other, will warn the first by the shade of Wesley, to re-turn to his first laye on his early. rn to his first love ere his candle-stick be re oved out of its place; and will warn the other with the shade of Washington, to repent and retur y the snade of washington, to repent and return of the principles of that great man, ere he make epublicanism a stench in the nos rils of all true atriots. And if they heed me not, I will, with tool's help, drive them out of the land, though it ost me my life to to it.

When it throws its lasso into my lecture-room and draws from it to the cave one of my forter and

nd drags from it to the cave one of my foster chi ren, and there indoctrinates him in random swea g plots, religious persecution, and shocking ethall not stop to consult the dignities of phras slace, or to egregate its holy from its vile; but, from he instincts of my nature, I will cry aloud—"Tho houble-faced monster, spare the young!—for God ake, spare the young! I have taught them frank sake, spare the young! I have taught them frankness, openness, independence of thought and action, modesty, prudence, reverence for age, and courtesy to all. Do not, I implore you, substitute for this teaching your cavern tactics, your bandit-like oaths, and signs, and grips, and passwords, and nonsensical forms. Teach them not to sunder all other ties for those of the Know-Nothings. Throw one scared element into your combustible combination that shall prevent it from setting fire to our schools and colleges. Mississipp ans—fathers—Whig fathers, know-nothing fathers—picture to yourselves your son, not out of his teens, standing amidst a motley group, gathered from every grade of society, with one hand on the left breast and the other up-bearing the flag of his country, while some wretch, perchance from the sinks of society, fetters him with oaths, which are to seal his independence, freedom age forever: It has does not drive thristians out t the Order, we'come be they to their religion! "Nations, like men, run mad at times, and nothing at time and blood-letting can cure them. Still, hile there is hope, all good men should strive to elieve them. My course is taken—earefull noughtfully, prayfully taken. I am no Catholi argument, and I will stake my all upon this issue; be am not such a coward as to flee the field of ho orable warfare for savage ambush-fighting, or such tool as so believe that a man's religion is to be r ng churches is begun in the country, it is no oing to stop with the overthow of one. I have neir facher for an instant from principle, or awe hat o silence when the cause of God and his count uired him to speak."
"AUGUSTUS B. LONGSTREET"

Dreadful Accident-Seven Men Killed About half-past two o'clock yesterday afterno hile engaged in the editorial room of the Eaq ar office, we were startled by hearing a trem four crash, proceeding from the western part of third street, and, upon roshing forth to ascertain the cause, we discovered that the greater portion of the comice upon the top of the Trust Compa ny's Bank Building—some sixty-five feet, as in erstood—had fallen upon the pavement be

arrying with it the telegraphic concourse of people were immediately drawn to the pot, and in a short time many were actively en-gaged in removing the heavy fragments of stone nd rubbish which to some depth choked ide-walk, and soon evidence of the dreadful

ady at the Veranda, while he paid a note at the rust Company's Bank, after which, observing iend standing at a short distance, he was advan ed in about a couple of hours afterward. pired in about a couple of hours afterward.

John T. Chambers, a carjenter, who resided on
the corner of Third-street and Western-row, was
unfortunately, passing at the time, and was crushed
beneath the overwhelming mass.

The other victims who were instantaneously deprived of life were two laborers engaged upon the
building, named Micheal Donheen and T. Gillan.
They both boarded on Baker-street, between Vine
and Welnut. We saw the brother of the former.

and Walnut. We saw the brother of the former poor fellow, a few minutes after his body was drawn forth, elbowing his way in an excited state through the crowd assembled, and as he caught sight of the bloody and mutilated remains, he, in a voice of agony, exclaimed, "Oh, my poor brother!" and burst into a pa sion of tears; but still more heart-sickening was it to behold shortly afterward the unfortunate widow and orphans bending in specchless and incurable agony over the body of him who was their only protector, but whose fostering care they were never again to experience.

Several other persons were more or less injured; two very severely. One was Mr. J. V. Bartor, a gentleman residing on Longworth, west of Park street, who received a severe and may be fatal contain in the head, as well as several severe injuries upon other parts of his person. The other as a young Polander, named Louis Dzierzanow ky, ho passing at the time, was buried in the rubbish, om which he was rescued with both legs crushed, sides being sheckingly cut about the head. Mr. homas Duncanson, a tailor, on Front street, also ceived a slight contusion upon the head, while veral persons made hair-breadth escapes; among tem Mr. John Mead, the clerk of the Newport try, boat who, when midway in front of the heald. ry-bott, who was advancing toward Main street ob-ryed a friend upon the opposite corner, and, quien-ing his pace to eatch up with him, just scaned e falling mass.—Cin. Enquirer, Wednesday.

Further Particulars of Walker's Battle-The Taking into consideration the handful of Amerians (sixty after the natives broke and fled) engages this bloody combat, it seems to have been one of in this bloody combat, it seems to have been one of the most unequal on record. There could not have been less than 700 of the Nicaraguans, to judge fron the accounts, written and verbal, which we have re ceived. Col. Walker reports his loss at five killee and six wounded, besides the two whom Gen. Bosco reports having shot on the road from Rivas to Sar Juan. Capt. McNabb, who commanded one of the companies cave that not less than twelve of the life mpanies, says that not less than twelve of the licommand were killed. Among these are Franiderson, Achilles Kewen, Benjamin T. Williamson
omas Crocker, George Leonard, the two brother
le, E. Easterbrook and Charles Brogan. The
mes of those wounded we have not learned. The

Mose K. N. Trickery .- The following w e copy from the Cincinnati Gazette, a pa which has been an earnest advocate of the Am can movement, shows up some of the tricks nscrupulous Know-Nothings, who are ende ering to frighten nervous Protestants with th

errible bugbear, the Pope: A statement was recently made on the allege authority of the Hon. D. M. Barringer, that the Pope's Nuncio to Spain, before the cabinet of the Tresident was known to the public here, de lared in Madrid that the present Postmaster General a Catholic would be a contracted in the contracted in the public beautiful to the present Postmaster General a Catholic would be a contracted in the present Postmaster General a Catholic would be a contracted in the present Postmaster General a Catholic would be a contracted in the present Postmaster General a Catholic would be a contracted in the present Postmaster General Catholic would be a contracted in the present Postmaster General Catholic would be a contracted in the present Postmaster General Catholic World Postmaster General Catholic W al, a Catholic, would be a member of the cabinet General Pierce, and that the appointment was

secured before the Catholic vote was cast for Pierce The Washington Union makes the following cortemon of this city, of unquestioned intelli-ce and integrity, that the conversation with th-acio of the Pope, concerning the cabinet of Pres so much falsehood and calumniation transpire

Mr. Barringer a'so stated that he had addressed to letters to Mr. Rexner, of North Carolina, stating the time of the conversation, and its circustances and purport, and asking that gentleman do all the parties justice to state the facts in tease, but that Mr. R. had suppressed both lette and had wholly refused to correct the faisehoods

and man whony refused to correct the raisenoods in the premises.

Mr. Barringer also expressed his purcose to pub-lish his last letter upon the subject to Rayner, in a few days, if the proper correction and retraction was not made by that gentleman.

Mount Washington Academy. The examination of the pupi's of this institution rent off this month with its usual eclat. We have ttended many examinations this year, but this one t Mount Washington pleases us the best. The

uage and with ease the questions put to them ad seem to be at home before a large audience duing the whole examination.

The exhibition both nights went off finely. hear at colleges. "The Love of Country," by Mr. Burch, of Clark county, as well as "A Tribute to the Brave, by Mr. Wm. Riley, of Louishna, were excellent. "The Dissolution of the Union," by Mr. Smith, of Glasgow, and the reply to Riley, were lard to beat by any of our politicians.

The people of Mount Washington are justly proud of their academy, and well they might be under the charge of Prof. Wayland.

A SUBSCRIBER. BULLITT COUNTY, July 25th, 1855. GROSS ATTEMPT AT OUTBAGE ON BOARD THE STEAMER ISAAC NEWTON.—Wm. Henry Smith, a colored waiter on the Isaac Newton, was arrested yesterday morning, charged by Mrs. Elizabeth A. West with having attempted a gross outrage on her person the previous night. Mr. West and wife were on their way to Chicago, and while on the deck in the evening Mr. West fell asleep. A colored man came to her and desired to know if she had had supper to which she replied—no, that she did not want any.

nd get a cup of tea. To this sne assented, ntered a room where there were cooking uten when the colored man made insuiting proposal er, offering her money, &c., and finally resorted to iolence to accomplish his vile purposes, when Mrs Vest by her screams compelled him to open the doo West by her screams compelled him to open the door and let her go. She sought her hasband, but being eized with hysterics, she could not tell him of her reatment until late at night. In the morning she dentified the villain, and he was arrested by Captain

lcDuffie.
Justice Parsons, in default of \$500 bail, committed im to jail. Mrs. West is a most beautiful, and very

LIGNEOUS PAPER MILL.—We mentioned a few weeks since that the foundation of a new paper-mill for the manufacture of paper from busswood had been commenced in our village by Mr. George W. Beardslee of Albany. On visiting the premises lost week, on Millst., we were surprised on witnessing the progression aiready made. The building has, indeed, assumed "shape, form, and beauty." It will be the most substantial building in our village. The basement wall on the river side is cight feet thick; some of the stone in it, obtained on the spot, will weigh from eight to ten tuns. The dimensions of the main building are 81 by 100, with a wing on the east side 60 feet wide and 90 feet long.

Mr. Beardslee is manufacturing his own paper en-Mr. Beardslee is manafacturing his own paper engines in this village. There will be from 15 to 20 of them for the manafacture of pulp, capable of turning out 50 tuns per week. Mr. B. will not be confined to basswood. He has experimented with spruce, pine, hemlock, whitewood, buckeye, &c., and is confident he can produce a good that sets dent he can produce a good, fir uality of paper from each of them, and at a les price that p inters are now obliged to pay.

The mill will be in readiness for operation about the lat of October, when we shall have more to say about it.—Little Falls (N. Y.) Courier.

ocate, edited by a committee of Episcopal minisers, denounces the political peoscription of Catholics. It says:

nean instincts, the spirit of our institutions and lib-erty of conscience, as interpreted by the age, are all opposed. No party holding it, however excel-lent be other principles held in combination, may expect to pass besore the conservative people of the United States, especially of the South. It can-not budge a step—it cannot stand with this mill-stone about its neck.

CHOLERA IN HOPKINSVILLE.-The Hopkinsville Patriot of Saturday saya: "Tis useless to try and conceal the truth—we have the cholera in our midst, and that of the worst ype. Not one case that we have heard of up to

Wm. T. Bronaugh.

Among the blacks whose names we recollect, are—Sam. Banks, (a boy of Mr. Ratcliffe), a boy of T.

A. Jones, and one of Mrs. Metcalf's, and some oth-

NEWPORT GOSSIP.—Lieut. Col. Braxton Bragg, of the Army, is at the Atlantic House. The morning concert by Harrison Millard, Tuesday, was a success; being attended by a large and fashionable audience. Among the distinguished musical chartender. House on Saturday evening.

In the Court of Justices, Lieuf. Charles Hunter, (late of the U. S. Navy,) was bound over to take his trial before the Supreme Court on the 4th Monday of August, for a violent and unprovoked assult and battery on Mr. Hency Paul Beck, of Philadelphia. The case is making "tak," at Newport.—Boston Bee.

ers we do not know.

THE PEACH CROP.-The De'aware and New

Emancipation in Louisiana. w Orleans Delta of July 8th, Ays: Two ted yesterday by a jury of slave-hold ey were also allowed to remain in the State and mey were also anowed to remain in the State and enjoy their liberty, upon their master giving bond and security, that they should never become a bur-den to the Commonwealth. This is the first case under the law which was passed by the last Legis-latures Hitherto, the Legislature alone had the power of emancipation.

Official-Appointments by the President. Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, to be Commis-ioner of the General Land Office, in the place of Josiah Minot, of New Hampshire, to be Commis f Pensions, in the place of Loren P. Waldo, re igned.
Murray McConnell, of Illinois, to be Fifth Auditor ointed Commissioners of Pensions.—Union.

EMIGRATION TO WISCONSIN .- We hear of many EMIGRATION TO WISCONSIN.—We hear of many persons in this city, and some from Kentucky, who are making purchases of land in Wisconsin, prenaratory to emigrating there with their families in a few months. Those from this city are men of wealth and enterprise, who are driven away by the crushing taxes incurred by pettifogging legislation and official stealings. There are many Kentuckians going there who will enter largely into the business of stock raising. Wisconsin, besides the other attractions, has the most liberal homestead exemption law in the Union, and is rapidly filling up with a vigorous class of citizens, who have lost their property elsewhere, but not their energy or useful ness.—Cin. Gazette.

KENTUCKY ELECTION. MENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

SENATE. City of Louisville-First six wards-Chas. Rip-City of Louisville—First six wards—Chas. Rapy, American.

Jeff. rson county and two wards in Louisville—
T. Haggin, American.

Henry, Trimble and Oldhara—C. H. Allen, Anti.
Madison and Garvard—David Irvine, K. N.
Bourbon and Bath—James Sudduth, K. N.
Bracken and Harrison—John Williams, K. N.
Gailatin, Carroll, &c—Sam Howard, K. N.
Boyle, Lincoln, and Casey—J. W. Burton, K. N.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
City of Louisville—J. G. Lyons, L. A. Whitely,
E. S. Worthington and W. S. Bodley, K. N.
Hardin—B. Hardin Helm and R. English, K. N.
LaRae—Thurman, K. N.
Meade—Dr. E. O. Brown, K. N.
Franklin—J. M. Hewitt, K. N.
Fayette—R. J. Spurr and R. W. Hanson, K. N.
Oldham—J. M. Spear, Anti.
Henry—E. F. Nuttall, Anti.
Woodford—J. K. Goodloe, K. N.
Henderson—Worsham, K. N.
Nelson—Dugan, Anti.
Bullitt—Phil. Lee, K. N.
Marion—J. M. Fogle, Anti.

enton-J. W. Menzies, K. N., and R. Richard Campbell-W. Railey, Anti.

Harrison—D. Raymond and Thos. 1 Owen—H. Giles, Anti. Mercer—C. G. Linesley, Anti. Montgomery—J. H. Turner, K. N. Gallatin—James A. Duncan, K. N. Grant—Kinslaer, K. N. Grayson—A. Gray, Anti.
Anderson—J. S. Littlepage, Anti.
Breckenridge—John Brauer, K. N.
Hart—John S. Bohannon, Anti.
Boyle—G. F. Lee, K. N.
Campbell—Wm. Railey, Anti.
Madison—Willer and Covinctor F.

BOURBON COUNTY-OFFICIAL. Governor—Morehead 994; Clark 535.

§ Lieut. Governor—Hardy 967; Magoffin 527.
Attorney General—Harlan 966; Woolley 524.

**Treasurer—Wintersmith 966; Garrard 510.

**ERegister of Land Office—McKinley 954; Frazer

957; Nesbitt 508. Congress—A. K. Marshall 935; Jas. O. Harriso Supt. Public Instruction-Matthews 950; Green Senate-Jas. Sudduth, K. N., 965; Chas. H. Glo-House of Representatives—Jas. T. Ware, K. N., Assessor-Wm. J. White, K. N., 936; D. B. Flan-

FAYETTE COUNTY-OFFICIAL. Register—McKinley 1,409; Frazer 806. Pres. Board of Int. Imp.—Haggard 1,423; Nes

Sup. Public Instruction-Matthews 1,421; Green ongress-Marshal 1,358; Harrison 852. Legislature—Hanson 1,451; Spurr 1,467. School Tax—For 1,576; Against 508.

vernor-Morehead 450; Clarke 289. Lieut. Governor—Hardy 446; Magoffin 290. Attorney General—Harlan 442; Woolley 287. Treasurer—Wintersmit 439; Garrard 288. Register of Land Office—McKinley 435; Garrard Pres. Board of Internal Improvements—Haggard 412; Nesbitt 285.

For School Tax 628; against 114.

GRANT COUNTY-OFFICIAL.
For Governor-Morehead 735, Clark 541.
For Licutenant Governor-Hardy 690, Magoffin ney General-Harlan 717, Woolley 535. For Treasurer-Wintersmith 728, Garrard 529. Register of Land Office-McKinley 721, Fraze Auditor-Page 729, Grinstead 529. Congress-Swope 757, Harris 530.

HARRISON COUNTY-OFFICIAL. over.or—Morehead 1,065; Clark 866. eut. Governor—Hardy 1,069; Magoffin 858. storney General—Harlan 1,058; Woolley 849

-Page 1.055; Grinstead 843. Congress-A. K. Marshall 1,068; Jas. O. Harrison senate—John Williams 1,071; Lucius Desha 872. douse of Representatives—D. H. Raymond, T. J. rry, K. N.'s, elected. For School Tax 1,193; against 591.

KENTON COUNTY.
vernor—Morehead 1,275; Clarke 1,292.
ut. Governor—Hardy 1,268; Magoffin 1,279.
orney General—Harlan 1,258; Wooley 1,258. -Wintersmith 1,262; Garrard 1,248. -McKinley 1,256; Frazer 1,236. Sup't Public Instruction-Matthews 1,256; Green Congress—Swope 4,293; Harris 1,280. Legislat re—Mcnzies, K. N., 1,306; Fisk, K. N., 1,236; Bichardson 1,293; Ellis 1,287.

WOODFORD COUNTY—OFFICIAL. vernor—Morehead, 683; Clark, 367. utenant Governor—Hardy, 671; Magoffin, 348. corney*General—Harian, 656; Woolley, 355. Wintersmith, 664; Garrard, 345. resident Board lat. Improvement—Haggard, at Public Instruction-Matthews,

ANDERSON COUNTY-OFFICIAL. overnor-Morehead, 351; Clark, 695. r Lieut. Governor—Hardy, 366; Magoffin, 682. torney General—Harlan, 347; Woolley, 677. or Treasure—Wintersmith, 348; Garrard, 664. gister of Land Office—McKinley, 347; Frazer, sident Board of Internal Improvements-Hag-

gress-J. H. Jewett, 673; C. G. Wintersmith ett, K. N., 380, or additional School Tax, 661; against, 371. MADISON COUNTY-OFFICIAL.

dent Board of Juternal Improvements-Hag Auditor—Page, 1,254; Grinstead, 776. Superintendent Public Instruction—Matthews

-Irvine, 1,285; Samuels, 738. ture-Miller, 1,276; Covington, 1,259 nal School Tax, 1,238; against, 686. ALLEN COUNTY-OFFICIAL.

Auditor—Page 590; Grinstead 678.

slature-A. A. Harny 619; W. T. Alathon

School Tax-For 498; against 596. Election for Governor.

as, 50; Harrison, 192; Lincolr, 500; Case rd, 611; Meade, 490; Shelby, 750; ant, 200; Hardin, 800. CLARKE'S MAJORITIES .- Allen, 76; Anderso 344; Campbell, 160; Kenton, 1'7; Clarke, 134; Bath, 318; Washington, 700; Marion, 630; Mer

per, 225; Oldham, 52; Henry. 120; Spencer, 6. Hart, 193; Adair, 500; Green, 225; Taylor,

has a majority of 5,676. As yet but very imper-fect returns have been received from the moun-tains, and nothing from the First District. Mr.

Kentucky Election Returns.

Hardin County.-Wintersmith's majority bout 800, and the anti ticket has been defeated enerally by that amount. B. H. Helm and R English elected to the Legislature without oppo-

Larue County.-Wintersmith's majority about 150. Thurman, K. N., elected to the Legisature by about 50 votes over Read, anti. Marion County.-Clarke, 1161; Morehead, 431 Magoffin, 1168: Hardy, 414: Jewitt, 1155: Wir. tersmith, 427; Fogle, 1149; Withrow, 421.

Trimble County has given about 300 Anti Know-Nothing majority. Shelby County-Morehead's majority 750

Marshali's 740. Henry County-Preston's majority about 130 Henderson County-K. N. majority about 200. Barren County-Morehead's majority 346. Bracken County-K. N.'s about 550 majority Bourbon County.-Morehead's majority about

Oldham County .- Morehead, 422; Clarke, 485 Preston, 582; Marshall, 523; Allen, 477; Ballard, 422; Spear, 515, Hardin, 408.

Mason county has gone for the Know-Nothings by 600. Fleming-partial returns. Cox's majority about 450. Greenup co.-100 majority for American ticket. Lewis co .- heard from in part. Cox's majority will reach 150. Cox is elected to Congress by from 1,000 to 1,500. Morehead is ahead of all the above majorities. Jessamine county gives Morehead 120 majority

Democratic majority in Scott county only 75 At Hawesville, at noon, Moreheads majority was 80.

Anderson County has gone Democratic by 375 najority; Mercer 265 and Nelson 200. GLASGOW, AUGUST 7th .- The following major rities are from Warren County: Morehead, 747;

Underwood, 704; for the Senate, Wright, American, 725; for the House of Representatives, Ro gers, American, 776. CINCINNATI, Aug. 7 .- Kenton County, Clarke, 17 majority; Swope 13 majority. In Fleming,

Swoop is reported to have 135 majority. In Carroll County it is thought that the Democrats will have a small majority. Grenup, as far as heard from, gives a majority for Morehead and Cox. In Boone County Morehead's was 245, Swope 248. In Bracken County the Americans have 600 majority. Grant County was 200 majority for the American ticket. A majority is reported in Scott County for Marshall. His majority at Georgetown is over 100; Heavy American majorities are reported in Barren and Clark. FRANKFORT Aug. 7 .- Vote of Franklin Couny; Morehead, 946; Clarke, 763.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 7th .- Morehead's majority in Fayette 624. Marshall, for Congress, 502. The American party have carried the county of Nicholas by 50 majority, and the county of Harrison by 200.

Morehead's majority in Montgomery is 185. Bath gives from 200 to 225 for the Democratic ticket. A gentleman just arrived in the stage from Danville gives the following from the interior of Kentucky in round numbers.

Majorities for the American tick n Boyle, 280: Lincoln, 500; Casey, 240; Garrard, 600; Washington, 160, and Marion, 750. Woolford co -- Morehead 683; Clarke 357.

FRANKFROT, Aug. 7.—Jessamine county has gone K. N.—Moreheads majority 120 or more. Scott county Democratic majority 75.

Congressmen Elected.

	FOURTH DISTRI	ICT.
Boyle, Lincoln,	Fox, K. N. 323 500	Talbott, Anti.
Adair,		500
Green,		200
Taylor,		310
Fourth Distri	are the only counties ict. There have been counties for the A	n large gains in the
	DIETH DISTRICT	יתר

FIFTH DISTRICT. 243 majority. 2,257 696 majority for Jewett.

SEVENTH DISTRICT. Marshall, K. N. 1,644 mnjority

2,693 2,502 majority for Marshall. TENTH DISTRICT-

Swope, K. N. 13 maj. 169 227 512 000 000 1.260

1,731 1,260 ASHLAND DISLRICT Marshall, K. N. Harrison, Antl

1,068 50 maj. 5,642 4,307 1,385 maj. for Marshall.

FRANKFORT, Aug 8, P, M .- Lewis county give Cox, (K. N.) for Congress, 242 majority. county reported 60 majority for Democrats. Elliott (Dem.) probably elected to congress from the Sixth

Sixth District. We have a private letter from Irvine county tating that it is the general impression there that J. M. Elliott, Anti, is elected to Congress in

SUCCESS CROWNING MERIT. had a valuable Cough Remedy for sale. They did not resort to the reckless "high pressure system" of puffing as did some others that we could name, but in a straight-forward, common-sense manner explained the nature and effects of their medicine told what it would do and presented the strongest and most unimpeachable evidence of the good which it had done. The result has been that while some of those over-praised medicines which "went up like a rocket, have come down like a stick," this excellent article has been steadily gaining ground, until it now stands among the first, if not, indeed, the very first of its kind in the market. The sales are becoming unprecedentedly large, and "its praisill readily do all that is claimed for it, and s to the truthful and honorable manner in is has been placed before the community. If yo have a Cold or Cough, try it, and to our estima of its virtues you will very soon respond, Amen.

For sale by [a4d6&w1] BELL, TALBOTT & CO.

ague and Fever of three Years Standing Cured Mr. John Longden, now living at Beaver Dam, Hanover county, near Richmond, had Ague and

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

BALTIC. NEW YORK, August 8, M .- The Baltic arrived ning at 6½ o'clock, with Liverpool dates to

News from the seat of war is not very important It is rumored that Gen. Simpson and Omar Pata have resigned their commands.

The French continue to approach Malakoff, but ere have been neither sorties nor assaults.

The positions occupied by the Allies and the Rus ens in open field are unchanged. The British fleet in the sea of Azoff bas destroyed e bridge of boats at Geartsch without incu

The operations in the Baltic have not been of an nportance. Preparations for a campaign on the Danube con The Barhi Basourkes at Constantinople mutined and committed great excesses.

A formidable insurrection has occurred among the

es remain near Kars, but have not in The Russians remain near Kars, but have not invested the city.

The French loan has all been taken.

Uncasiness in Spain has been mostly allayed, the British Minister having made a narrow escape from defeat on the Turkish loan bill. They will be able to retain their position. The bill is progressing.

LATEST.—The Russians made a sortie on the 24th of July, but were repulsed. Loss not mentioned in the despatches published.

It is rumored that a secret expedition is preparing which is to attempt to force a passage into Sevastopol harbor, at the same time that a grand assault will be made by the land forces.

Vienna, Thursday.—Gen. Totleben, commander at Sevastopol, is dead, and Melnikoff succeeds to the defence of the place.

Trieste, Thursday.—The Russians suddenly vithdrew, after approaching Kars and firing a few hot into the town.

They had dispersed some Turkish detachments user Bayard, and taken them all prisoners. ar Bayard, and taken them all prisoners. Gen. Muravelf, it is said, intended to attack Ere Gen. Muravein, it is said, intended to attack Ere-seraun at the same time that he invested Kars.

Twenty thousand Turkish troops were on their way to reinforce Erserorum. A letter from Erse-rorum states that the Russians had occupied the village of Genekerri, containing large stores and provisions for the allied army at Kais. The Turks are completely blockaded at Kais. The Russians are occupying the entire plain.

Yellow Fever-Shipping.

Norfolk, August 8.—Twenty cases of yellow ever and sixteen deaths at Portsmouth and Gosport gring the last 36 hours. Mrs. Capt. Barron and wo children are also sick at the Naval Hospital. ortsmouth is nearly depopulated. Drs. Spratle no rarker are seek there. All direct communica-tion with other parts is now cut off. Only two new ases have been reported here. Wednesday has een appointed by the Mayor as a day of fasting, unilitation, and prayer.

The brig William Pitt, of Baltimore, bound for loster locked wide seed and these these

Soston, loaded with coal, put in here last night eaking badly.

The steamer Metamora, from Savannah for New York, put in here to repair her boilers. New York Items. NEW YORK, Aug. 8, M .- The news from Louis New York, Aug. 8, M.—The news from Louis-ville caused a little excitement here, and some par-ties talked of meeting in the park to consult upon the matter. It is hardly probable that a measure so mischievous will be carried through. Three cases of suicide occurred here yesterday. There appears to be a mania for suicide just now. Serious trouble is brewing among the Masons here. The Grand Lodge, rumor says, has split in wo, and a manifest from the seceders is said to be vo, and a manifest from the seceders is said to be rehcoming. The merits of the quarrel have not

engers is Mike Walsh, who goes abroad fo Bodies Recovered. There have been six bodies recovered from the late calamity on the Delaware, and several are stil missing; including Mr. Mark Warner, brother-in-law of Mr. Walters, editor Delaware Co. Republican.

een divulged to outsiders as yet.

The steamer Atlantic sailed to-day noon. Amou

Tennessee Election. Nashville, August 8, M.—Five K. N's. elected to Congress—probably six. In the State Senate the K. N's. have a majority. The House will be K. N. probably. All the counties heard from but five. Johnson elected by ten to fifteen hundred.

Brackinridge County.
EVANSVILLE, August 8, M.—We learn that
Brackinridge county gives 720 majority for the K.

Hung by a Mob. MILWAUKIE, Aug. 8, P. M.—A special court was eld yesterday at West Bend for the trial of Deboe, he murderer of the Meyer family. A verdict of nurder in the first degree was rendered by the jury. While he was being conveyed back to the jail, guarded by the military, the mob made a rush on him, the military gave way, and Deboe was felled to the ground by a stone. The mob then fell upon him, beat ng and mangling him horribly. They then tied him with a rope and dragged him through the streets and hung him head downwards to a tree.

Yellow Fever.
Baltimore, August 8, P. M.—Latest accounts om Portsmouth represent the yellow fever to be creasing, notwithstanding half the populat fled. Sixty-six deaths had occurred up to Tuesday One family of twelve persons has been completely swept away by the pestilence. The disease is said

North Carolina Election. RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 8, P. M .- Clingmen ha een elected by an immense majority. Branch, Vinslow, Craige, and Ruffin, Democrats, are also ected. Paine and Read, Americans, have bee lected in the Sixth District. Contest close

The New Governor of Kansas. St. Louis, August 8, P. M.—Advices from Kan as mention that great excitement has been created oncerning the new Governor. The Legislatur istrusts his soundness on the slavery question, an etitions are being signed by the members asking he President to appoint the acting secretary, Wood on, if Dawson declines.

Meeting Reading, Pa., Aug. 8.—A large and enthusiastic cetting, composed of men of every political party, di opposed to the aggressions of slavery, was held ere to-day. It was resolved to call a State Repub an Convention at Pittsburgh on the 5th of Se

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Mr. Fabens, Capt. Swift, and others of the Kinney expedition, left in the orge Law for Nicaraugua via Aspinwall. Othe

lattery this evening in opposition to the conversion of Castle Garden as an emigrant depot. No distur The Bank's statement for the week ending Au and increases of \$1,034,000 in loans, \$233,000 ion, and 1,654,000 in deposits.

K. N. Platform.

Springfield August 7, P. M.—The business committee of the K. N. State Convention reported a flatform allowing Protestant foreign born citizens to become members of the Order. It protests to become members of foreign paupers and crimbecome members of the Order. It protests inst the importation of foreign paupers and crim-is, insists upon the restoration of the Missouri appromise. Asserts that slavery is sectional and adom national. Denounces the national adminis-tion as hostile to these principles, and recom-

Sad Accident. CINCINNATI, Aug. 7, P. M.—The corner of a new building, in process of erection, for the Ohio Life and Trust Co., fell at 2 P. M., crushing to death Life and Trust Co., lell at 2 F. M., crushing to deam six persons and injuring others—two so severely that their recovery is despaired of. Robert Cameron, master builder, and W. B. Curtiss, superintendent of the building, were sitting beneath at the time. John Chambers and B. Waldren were passive the control of the cont

ing by, all well-known, and were killed. Washington, Aug. 6.—The Hon. Rush Elmore, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Kansas, has been removed on grounds similar to those as-signed for Gov. Reeder's displacement. Judge Wood of Alabama has been appointed hi Townsend Harris, of N. Y., has been appointed consulto Japan under the Perry treaty.

Baltimore, Aug. 5.—Southern mail brings New brleans papers of Monday, and Brownsville dates to the 2d ulc. A course has an open ment forces.

The insurgents are daily garhering strength. The cople are joining them in great numbers, and the cople are joining them in great numbers, and the consided inevitable.

Fire in Pittsburgh. PITTSBURGH, Aug. 4. -A destructive fire broke ut this afternoon at the boiler and iron foundry of B. Warden, on Second and Fith streets. The utiding, which was a frame one, was entirely detroyed, with a valuable stock of finished work. naured fully in the Farmers' Mutual Insurance lompany, of New Lisbon.

Baltimore, Aug. 7.—New Orleans papers of vednesday received, containing Galveston dates to the 28th. Heavy rains prevail of in Western Texas and the whole of that part of the State, and Ports outh, and the passengers and mails are transferred on the Baltimore boats to steamet Star which

akes them up the river. Norfolk, Aug. 5.-No cases of yellow fever in ortsmouth to-day.

The people are flying from the city and also from re occurring in all parts of the city.

New York, Aug. 7.—A fire occurred in Chatham treet last night. Two children perished in the Deaths last week 576, being 93 less than the pre

Alabama Election. icket elected entire by over 300 majority.

Dallas county gives 316 majority for Shortbridge

N.; for Gov. Perry 450, and Antanga 50. Rus

NEW YORK, Aug, 4 .- At the trial of a case

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 8. We hear of but little change in the market this work, and we but moderate transactions to report, business, in fact, wing been quite dul, with but few foreign buyers in the arket, and transactions chiefly confined to the demands for home consumption. Breadstuffs have fluctuated a little, being now on a decline from the comparative high prices obtained at the first of the week. In hagging and rope, proceeding provisions and tobacco, &c., the transactions have been very limited, with but small stocks of each now on longer than the stocks of each now of the stocks of each now

at the week, with several showers of rain and no great eat, but rather cool for the season. The river continues at at most excellent stage for all nav gable purpo alling now at all points. Freights continue sci oints, and are somewhat enhanced to New Orle DAGGING AND ROPE.—These staples have advanced, with a sale reported of 200 pieces of bagging at 15½c, and 25 coils rope at 7½c. The receipts this week have been 735 eces and 186 coils, with light ship rents, and a stock left hand of 1,583 pieces and 3,982 coils. BRAN, SHORTS AND MEAL—Good meal 65@75c per BRAN, SHORTS AND MEAL—Good meal 65075c per unushel to dealers. Bran‡ and shorts have declined, with ales to the trade at \$12 50@\$15 00 per ton.

APPLES AND POTATOES.—Green apples abundant at \$1 50@\$2 00 per bbl. New crop potatoes by the barrel, the \$1.75; also, for shipment, at \$1 25@\$1 50 per barrel.

BEANS-White scarce, with sales at \$2 25@\$3 00 pe BUTTER-Sales at 10@18c, as to quality BROOMS—Sales at 162 lbc, as to quality.

BROOMS—Sales at 28 25 and \$2 50 per dozen for common and \$2 75 \tilde{x}\$3 60 for Shaker.

COAL AND WOOD—Stock of coal ample, with retail sales at 12 1-2c, delivered; wholesale at 9 \tilde{x}\$0 lbc—for Pittsburgh. Pomeroy coal at 10 \tilde{x}\$12c. Wood ranges from \$1 00 to \$4 50 \tilde{x}\$ wagon load, about \$4 00 \tilde{x}\$ cord for seasoned.

CHEESE—Sales of W. B. Singer & Conference. CHEESE-Sales of W. R. prime at 3@31/2c. Small ales at 9c. English Darry at 121/2@14c. CANDLES.—Sales of Star Candles at 24c, usual disount, 5@7 per cent—time and cash. Sporm Candles 42c. ommon mould at 121/2c. Summer Mould and Stearing

CORDAGE, &c .-- We quote Manilla Cordage at 16 cts-Baling Hemp Twine at 12-013c from stores. Packing COOPERAGE-We quote barrels at \$1 00: half barre egs 50c; bacon casks \$1 10.

COTTON YARNS &c—No receipts, and stocks

and 10 cents for the assorted numbers. Sales of Can-nelton and Banner Mills, and other good Sheeting at 8½c.
Batting 10@1 0°. Cotten Cord at 18c, and other good brn 1s Spua Cotton (round) at 8½c. Carpet Chaia 18c. Maysville Yarns advanced to 8, 9, and 18c for the assorted numbers 500, 600, and 700. The authorities of Costa Rica had demanded an FLOUR AND GRAIN, -Early in the week flour a

now declined, with sales of fleur at \$6 50@\$7 00; Wheat \$1@1 10 perbushe: at the mills. 300 sacks ear Corn to a dealer at 65c; 100 do shelled do from store at 75c, sacks ex-

tra; 325 bushels Oats at 35c.

FRUIT DRIED &c,—Dried fruit very scarce and at nominal price for apples, and \$2 00@\$2 50 for peaches.

Sales of oranges at \$3 25 per box; and lemons at \$5 00; M. R. raisins at \$3 75c; Plums

10c; Smyrna Figs at 15a16c; fresh Tomatoes at \$4 00 per dozen; fresh peaches at \$6 00; Sicily Almonds at 15c; soft shelled Almonds at 15c; sof nelled Almonds at 18c; Cream nuts 11c; Fi berts 10c; Po ans 9@10c; Naples Macaroni \$375@\$4 00 per box Verma 1 \$3 75@\$0 00 per box. FEATHERS AND GINSENG.—Sales of feathers 1@32c; Ginseng at 18@20c. GROC ERIES—There has been a fair degree of activ revailing in the grocery line, with sales through the weed of 100 bags. Rio Coffee at 11% @11% cents; 204 hog eads fair New Orleans Sugar at 6% 27 cents; 10 tie.cc efined do at 7 1-229c; 13 bbis refined at 92010% c; 75 bb

11/41114c. 50 hhds low fair to strictly fair N.O. sugar at 63 7c. 10 tierces Elm Hall refined do at 7%c. 50 bbls plan lasses at 37c. Rice 7% a8c. Sales of 50 bags Rio coffe mo.asses at 37c. Rice 73/a8c. Sales of 50 bags R.c coffee at 11 1-2@15c; 40 bags Laguayra at 12 1-2c; 75 bluds fair to prime N. O. Sugar at 6%a7a7½c. Sales to the country by the barrel of strictly fair and prime do at 7 1-2@3c; 150 bb s Molasses at 38c—an advance.

GUNNY BAGS.—Advanced to 14%@15c.

ands \$3 00, and \$3 75 for 10X12 and other sizes at the us HAY.—We quote sales of baled timothy at \$14 00@14; \$120@\$130 per ton. HIDES-Sales of city Flint at 14c; city Cured Dry, Sal d Flint at 13c ro I with 25c added for co

LEATHER-We quene quantity as follows: Stone-coal bariron 31/4c: charce ron 41/4c; all other descriptions at the usual r

\$3 50@\$3 75 for 10d, and corresponding rates for other size Green see Pis-fron, \$30 for No. 1 and \$25 for No. 2. Sales of Brownsport No. 1 Pig Iron at \$30; No. 2 at \$28, on 6 and 3 months. Sales of Salt River Iron, Belmont Furnace at \$32. Pig Iron at \$30; No. 2 at \$28, on 6 and 5 months. 3 months. Sales of Salt River Iron, Belmont F \$33; Pig Lead at 7c; Bar Lead 7% @7 cents. JEANS AND LINSEYS .- Small LUMBER-The dealers in this city

NAVAL STORES .- Oakum we que 4 50@\$5 00 \$ bbl. Rosin \$250@\$3 00. Pitch \$4 50. To

f 14 hhds, viz: 5'50; 6 75; 6 00; 5 80; 6 55; 5 30; 6 50; 8 5 95: 7 05: 5 00: 6 50: 7 15: 7 50. Sales of 50 bys Ving d sales since at 33%c and 33c. FREIGHTS-We quote to Wheeling and Fittsbu

ADDITIONAL SALES. esday of 20 hhds tebacco. 4 at \$5 35@5 75

nty, at \$1 75@\$2 00 per bbl. Dressed turkies, no hickens \$2 00@300 per dozen. Ducks \$3 00@\$4 00 per dozen.

BANK NOTE TABLE.

New York City wed and for sale by NEWLAND, HUGHES & CO. OTTONS.—

10 cases super Bleached Shirting;
15 do 4, 10 and 12-4 Bleached Shoetings;
Just to hand per Jacob Strader and for sale by
jy28 w32d
NEWLAND, HUGHES & CO. EXCHANGE.

\$10 75. Wheat-Firm; sales of 20,060 bushels at yeste

Telegraph Markets

New York "August 8, P. M.

Quiet. Flour-Unchanged, with an active d Cotton—Quiet. Flour—Unchanged, with an active de-mand at revious rates; sales of 16,669 bbts. Wheat—Prices are a trifle higher; sales 43,000 bushels at \$1 97a\$1 93; or red, and \$2a\$2 10 for white. Corn—Active at previous rates; sales of 100,000 bushels. Pork—Unchanged; there is an active demand as previous rates. Beef—Firm; sales of 600 bbts. Lard—Firm; sales of 300 bbts at 10%ailig. Bacon— Quiet at 10%. Hams—10c. Shoulders—Are care at 35% Whisky—Steady; sales of 250 bbts. Graceries—Are active. Coffee—250 baces Fave and at 144. Special Cash bid. Nove. Coffee-250 bags Java sold at 14%. Sugar- 1,600 hhds Ne Conce-250 bags Java sold at 142. Sugar-1,600 hhds New Orleans at 624 Molasses—300 hhds New Orleans sold at 26 Oil-Liuseed is quiet. Iron—Scotch pig is quiet at \$31 50 \$32. Tobacco—Firm at \$11. The prospects of large crops in Kentucky and Virginia has tended to restric transactions buyers holding off for lower prices. Tallow—Steady; sales of 100,000 pounds at 11%.

bls at \$6 75a\$6 99, and 200 at \$7. Wheat-600 bushels so at \$1 29. Whisky-Steady at previous rates, New York Money Market. NEW YORK, August 8, M. Money is active. Stocks are better.

New York, August 3, P. M.
Money is unchanged. Ohio 6's 111; Reading 95. Foreign Commercial.

Flour.—The same circular quotes Western canal flour as 4d, Ohio 43s. LIVERPOOL, July 28. Frov.sions-The circular of Richardson, Spence & C undes provisions generally unchanced.

Lard-Advanced 6d, with a firm market.

Ashes—Breker's circular quotes pearl at 32s, and pot a

28-6da13s.

Naval stres are quiet.

Iron—Baring Ero's' circular quotes iron as active: Welsalls command £7 lbs and £3 on shipboard Scotch pig-juoted at 73s ed, for mixed numbers on the Clyde. Wales Welsh har not quoted. ican are active at unchanged prices, exce lacad securities.

Joy to the World!

PERRY DAVIS'

by them.

thas no equal. In cases of Choli
spepsia, Dysentery, Asthma, ar

in one night, by taking it inte IT IS THE BEST LINAMENT IN AMERICA 3

IN SHORT, IT IS A PAIN KILLER. The Pain Killer we would advise every one to keep by A POSITIVE REMEDY AGAINST CHOLERA!

Rheumatic Pains are Quieted. By bathing freely withit. For Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Stings Insects, apply it, and a cure will follow. For full rections procure the "People's Pamphlet," w.inch you can we gratis of most any Druggist in the Union. They all It the Pain Killer. If the Pain Killer.
If the Pain Killer will be freely

It will invariably cure them. We have seen many cure its use when they have been pronounced past cure. Al-jor Sprains and Galls, there is nothing known better or the Chair in Horses, give an onnce in molessee and wa-r, and repeat the dose until relief is found. We have own many a noble Horse sured by its timely use. Every day brings us letters and certifiedes of its wonder. THE PATRONS OF THE PAIN KILLER

Given to Horses with the Cholic,

end of the box, and in each box one circular, noting as length the new cross.

We would take it as a great favor, if any imitations of the genuine should be offered, that we may be notified of the fact.

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Cincin-asti, Ohio.

Sold by Heary Blakeley, St. Louis;

"Charles Blow & Co., do;

"Barnard, Adams & Co., do;

"Barnard, Adams & Co., do;

And all respectable dealers in this city and Union.

and d&win

WANTED. I wish to buy a little Servant Girl, from nine t twelve yerrs of age. I will pay a liberal price to one that will prease. My address can be obtained of Mr. A. Maxwell, on Sixtht street, between Jeff

Horse Powers and Threshers.

a11w4 REFRIGERATORS!! ICE CHESTS!! WATER - COOLERS!!

E. W. MACDONALD, BULLITTST., LOUISVILLE, KY GALVANISED IRON REFRIGERATOR, the most convenient.

First Premium at Every Fair

This Refrigeratoris no Experiment,

my17 dMeowEeow&Weow3m CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD.

Not a particle of Mercury In it.

An Article that will Restore Hair on Bald Head PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE Very respectfully yours, W. E. HUTCHINGS.

NEWLAND, HUGHES & CO. do; leamer Albemarle and for sale by NEWLAND, HUGHES & CO., 433 Main stree jy28 w3&d

MCMOT & MANTHER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Watches, Jewelry, &c., (DIRECT IMPORTERS FROM GENEVA.) Main street, 3 doors above Fourth, IN JACOB'S BUILDING.

Beg leave to call public attention to their un sailed assortment of Watches and Jewelry, just served and opened, direct from Geneva, where t ispatch.

The bleet style and patterns of Jewelry, &c., received very week.

We invite the ladies to ca
No rouble to show goods

sale.

J. A. A. BENFIELD, MANUFACTURER OF Rosewood, Mahogany, Oak, Cherry and Walnut FURNITURE

n prices.
As J. A. A. Benfield purchases all his materials for carries enabled to offer great inductments to buyers. is enabled to offer great inducements to buyers. Solicating, therefore, a share of public patronage tres his friends and customers that his business muched on strictly legitimate principles. much flug whamly

AYER'S PILLS. For All the Purposes of a Family Physic.

ute directions see the wrapper on the Box.
d b JAMES C. AYER, Practical and Analyt l Chemist, Lowell, Mass. Price 25 cents per box. Five bexes for \$1. 25 Sold by Sateliffe & Hughes, J. B. Wilder & Co., Re ason & Cary, and by all retail Druggists in the city an

GENUINE COD LIVER OIL. For Consumption, Scrofula, &c. THE late firm of Rusaton, Clark & Co. being dis-by the death of W. L. Rusaton, (the only Ru-tan and with the firm) their Genuine Cod Lu-

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF VALUABLE LOUISVILLE CITY PROPERTY.

Carriage Factory.

HIBBITT & SON Agents for Kentucky, 499 Market stre

er's Vegetable Cosmetic Lotion has cared my larber's Ite 1 of over nine years' standing.
S. F. Dawer Carrolton, Montg

BELL, TALBOT & CO.,
RAYMOND & PATTEN, and
MRS. G. NICHOLAS,
And by dealers everywhere v30 dimst&weewim PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE SEA. BY M. F. Maury, LL. D., Lieut. U. S. N. Contents of the Gulf Stream upon Climates;

Basin of the Atlantic

THE SHENT FRIEND: HATCHER'S PANACEA. THIS UNRIVALED REMEDY FOR

Coughs, Colds, and Consumption. H. W. HATCHER. Bowling Green, Ky. AGENTS.

Doctor Seargant, Lousvulle, Ky.
Johnson & Freuch, Evanevulle, Ind.
Jos. L. Younglove, Borne Green, Ky.
John ohan, Glass ow, Ky.
John ohan, Glass ow, Ky.
Noel Johnson, Skugey Mill, Ky.
S. Johnson, Brownsville, Ky.
John M. Shriley, Bearwollow, Ky.
John M. Shriley, Bearwollow, Ky.
Jas. F. Keel, Edmonton, Ky.
Jas. F. Keel, Edmonton, Ky.
S. B. Toile, Johnies east of Clasgow, Ky.
Nathaniel Patter, Butler county, Ky.
Accusts wanted throughout the United States.
Cass.
H. W. HATCHER, Proprietor,
Bowling Green, Ky.

Engine and Boiler FOR SALE.
foot stroke 10 inches in diameter with WAIKINS & OWSLEY.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE.

ATLE, LL. D., Professor of Constitu-ION. W.M. F. BULLOCK, Professor of the Law of Rea Propercy and of the Practice of Law, including Plead-ing and Evidence. ing and Evidence.

If I can'th Session of the School will commence on the
first Monday in October next, and continue 2 months.
Instruction will be given by rectaines, by examinations,
and by oral lectures and expositions, of which six in every be instructed in the preparation

ree S...
A new Hall will be ready.
Communications should be addressed to Professor Firth
thousand.

JAS. GUTHRIE,
jo5 dlawtwawt2 LAND FOR SALE. LAND FOR SALE.

The understand having determined to go South, wishes to sell 268 acres of Land in Oldham county, Is miles from Lousville, 1-12 miles and 21-2 miles from the Lousville and Franco and 31-2 miles from the Lousville and Franco and the above from is all under fence, well inhered and watered, and is a very describle Mas on it a new steam saw and graft mill, doing a susmess. The mills will be sold with the farm, or ale, to suit juviclasers. acres in Hopkins county, on Deer Creek-good 1,100 acres in Tazewell county, Illinois, very fine n Boone county, Indiana, very fine farm given in the above Lands. The highest pad for a few young likely negroes, in

HOMES WANTED,

BOOKS. INDIAN DOCTOR'S NOTICE.

ST issued from the press of Hull & Bro her, Daily's
family Practice of Medicine, or Domestic Physician,
tan in \$24 pages, giving the description, causes, sympand reget ballie treatment of 187 various discusses of men. rom his having spent two years with the Inhe terms, when delivered by mail, postage prepaid, are a copy; two comes \$11. Send \$6 for a copy to receive sor, bers by, and then order the number surface by

y expense, by express.

It we've copies \$40.

With DAILY, M. D.,

With DAILY, M. D., Rentucky Mechanics' Institute.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

GREGORY & MAURY. \$38,000. .\$4,000

\$12 000. .815,000

GOSHEN ACADEMY.

MALE AND FEMALE SCHOOL.

o that I can ge

JAMES E. BREED & CO.,

AT THE MOUTH OF WHITE RIVER. MONTGOMERY POINT, ARK

LAIL SALE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Campbell—W. Kailey, Anti. Bourbon—James T. Ware, K. N. Jefferson—S. A. Foss and F. Deatherage, K. N.'s. Clarke—John B. Huston, K. N. Adair—Nathan Gaither, Anti. Mason—C. A. Marshall and W. B, A. Baker,

N. s. Harrison-D. Raymond and Thos. Terry, K. N.'s

Madison-Miler and Covington, K. N.'s. Allen-W. T. Anthy, Anti.

9. Auditor—Page 962; Grinstead 508. Pres. Board of Internal Improvement—Haggard

ngan, Dem., 488. For School Tax 771; against 575. Governor—Morhead 1,439; Clarke 815.
Lt. Governor—Hardy 1,419; Magoffin 813.
Attorney General—Harlan 1,413; Woolley 817.
Treasurer—Wintersmith 1,426; Garrard 807.
Auditor—Page 1,382; Grinstead 834.

GALLATIN COUNTY-OFFICIAL.

Auditor—Page 441; Grinstead 285.
Supt. Public Instruction—Matthews 437; Green Congress—S. B. Swope 457; H. C. Harris 298.
Semate—Sam Howard, K. N. Whig, 437; H. J.
Abbott, Dem., 306.
House of Representatives—James A. Duncan, K.
N. Dem., 446; Geo. W. Senders, Dem., 297.

Pres. Board of Int. Improvements—Haggard 725, gress-Saudi 1975,

asurer—Win'ersmith 1,057; Garrard 844. ister of Land Office—McKinley 1,054; Frazer upt. Public Instruction-Matthews 1,047; Green

es. Board of Int. Imp.-Haggard 1,256; Nesbitt

63; Nesbitt, 336. presentatives—Goodloe, 658; Marshall, 327. 1001 Tax—For 697; against 212.

ed, 354; Nesbitt, 659. Auditor—Page, 359; Grinstead, 659. Superintendent Public Instruction—Matthews Legislature-J. S. Littlepage, Dem., 643; G. W.

Treasurer—Wintersmith, 1,248; Garrard, 776 ister of Land Office—McKinley, 1,251; Fra g: Green, 767. ongress—Dunlap, 1,278; Elliott, 818.

overnor—Morehead 605; Clark 681.
t. Governor—Hardy 604; Magoffin 677.
ttorney General—Harian 591; Woolley 674.
reasurer—Wintersmith 590; Garrard 672.
egister Land Office—McKinley 591; Frazer 671.
resident Board of Internal Improvements—Hag-

We had intended publishing a tabular state at of the vote for Governor, but must defer it Below we annex the majorities as as heard from for the two candidates: MOREHEAD'S MAJORITIES .- Madison co., 477 Boone, 245; Franklin, 182; Bourbon, Woodford, 326; Fayette, 624; Montgomer 75; Logan, 1,153; Louisville, 1,793; Je fferson, 313; Barren, 344; Bracken, 550; Jesse mine, 120;

Meade County.-Wintersmith's majority bout 275.

sition, both K. N's.

Boyle County-The Know-Nothing ticket ber ucceeded by about 271 majority:

400, Marshall's about 350.

Additional Returns by Telegraph FRANKFORT, August 7.

Morehead and Cox largely ahead. In Gallatin

For Congress, A. K. Marshall 653; Harrison 363. For Representative, Goodloe, 658: Tom Marshall

Jewett. Anti. Wintersmith, K. N.

We have the following reported majorities in the various counties of the Tenth District for Congress

471 maj. for Swope, with Car roll county to be heard from.

the Sixth District over Dunlap, K. N. Mr. Dunlap was at the Estill Springs on Tuesday, and concedes his defeat.

Hanover county, near Richmond, had Ague and Fever for three years, most of the time had chills twice a day, and rarely less than once: he was parched with fevers as soon as the chill left him; and after trying physicians, quinne, most of the tonics advertised and everything recommended to him, was about to give up in despair, when Carter's Spanish Mixture was spoken of; he got two bottles, but before he had used more than a single one, he was perfectly cured, and has not had a chill or fever since.

ARRIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES. New York, August 7, M.—The steamship inited States arrived this morning from Havan ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER rith dates to 2d instant.

The United States towed off the harbor

Iavana the sicop-of-war Falmouth, bound on ruize. All on board were well. No news of importance at Havana. Business very dull. New York Items.

New York, August 4.—Chas. Wheeler, agent of the Commercial Express Company, a bogus concern, was arre ted this morning on a charge of embez-zling the sam of \$8,000 from the Lansingburgh Bank. ank.
The Rev. Jno. N. McLeod, D. D., of this city
ev. T. W. J. Wylie, and Geo. H. Stuart, of Phila elphia, delegates of the Reformed Prestebyria Church in the United States, to the World's Pro estant Convention, to be held in Paris on the 230

testain Convention, to be held in Faris on the 23d inst., sailed per steamer Ariel from Boston.
Colonel Fremont and family, from Washington, Signor Thomas Terry and family, from Cuba, and Don Bourcicault and lady, are at the Charendon.
It is reported that an affray took place last night long several emigrant runners, and an attack was nade on the emigrant depot at Castle Garder Several were, it is said, severely wounded by stabs rom knives.

The steamship Ariel sailed for Havre at noon with sixty-three passengers, among whom wa Wm. C. Birney, bearer of despatches to the American a Consul at Bordeaux. The Dutch brig Jeannette drifted ashore on th

amas on the 13th of July, with all her crew of

oard dead. It is supposed they were murdered by irates, as a schooner was seen a ongside of her lay or two previous. The Kinney Expedition. The Kinney Expedition.

New York, Aug. 6.—The brig Ocean Bird, which sailed yesterday for San Juan, carried out a portion of the Kinney expedition. Among the officers were Col. Young, late of Texas, and Mr. Llewellyn, late editor of the American Sentinel, who takes with him materials for a writing of the control of the American Sentinel, who takes with him materials for a writing of the control of the American Sentinel. m materials for a printing office.

The Evening Post contains letters from the Kinney spedition, which state that the Colonel was enth tically received by the inhabitants of Greytown sustically received by the inhabitants of Greytown. and had exchanged courtisies with the British au thorities and attended a ball given in his bonor, The expeditionists were all in excellent spirits. A letter from San Jose says twenty of Leone's recruits, who joined Walker's expedition and after ward fled to Costa Rica, had been taken by Genera Chamarase, traces who invaled the tearity for that

apology for this invasion of the territory and assisted extension of the prisoners and their delivery the authorities, who ordered an invasion in case or refusa. A force of 1,500 men will march to Grenada dictate terms. In anticipation of hostilities. evee of 5,000 troops has been ordered.

Steamer Burnt.

chameras' troops, who invaded the territory for that

New Orleans, Aug. 4.—The steamer Alton has been destroyed by fire on the Yazoo river, together with 2000 bales cotton. Tenth District. CINCINNATI, Aug. 7, P. M.—The Democrats con cede the election of Swope, (Know-Nothing) to Congres from the Tenth District in Kentucky by over 500 majority. Items.

A foreign Savant, in a laborious dissertation on the weights and measures of the ancients, favors us with the following chronological scale of the various heights of men, since the creation: Adam, 123 feet 9 inches; Eve, 118 feet 93 inches; Noah, 103 feet; Ab-aham, 27 feet; Mosea, 13 feet; Hercules, 10 feet; Alexander, 10 feet; Julius Cæsar, 5 feet. He sagely added that, if Providence; had not been pleased to suspend this progressive decrease, men would be no bigger than the smallest insect. Parson D—, Orthodox, of Marblehead liked a joke; so did Parson A—, Baptist. The latter being near the farmer's house, when a shower came up, called on Parson D. and requested the oan of an umbrella. "I thought, said Par on D. that you liked water.," "So I do," said the Bap-

--- "What passage of this morning's exercise did you like best?" asked a conceited young clergyman of the celebrated Robert Hall. "Your passage out of the pulpit," was the reply. - The following is a sign upon an academy for ching in one of the Western States: and Huggs, School Teachers. Freeman teaches the boys and Huggs the girls." A man's wedding day is called his "bridal-ay," The orthography of the word is wrong—it could be written bridle. -A lady in Cincinnati has recently had a re markable experience with a new Irish girl:
"Biddy," said she, one evening, "we must have
some sausages for tea this evening, I expect com-

tist, "But I wish to avoid the sprinkling."

Tea time arrived, and with it the company; the table was spread, the tea was simmering, but no sausages appeared.
"Where are the sausages, Biddy?" the lady in-"And sure they're in the ta-pot ma'am! Diden't you tell me we must have 'em for te?" —Alcohol was chiefly used, immediately af-ter its first discovery, for giving a flush to ladies' cheeks! ---What is the difference between a chicken with mere difference of a pinion.

---Pretty girls who wear veils contrive to le the wind blow them aside when they meet a smar

WORTHY OF RECORD AND ATTENTION. Wright's Tonic Mixture, A GUARANTEED AND CERTAIN CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE. nd perfect eradication of the cause, is one of the most in lizing effects on the porson urcu ar System, restoring the tone of the Sonach an rigorating the Constitution. Unlike the general remedies resorted to for its treat ent, such as Quinine, Arsenic, &c., which leave the sys em worse than they found it. It improves the genera ealth, purifies the blood and stimulates the different of

to a rugular and healthy action

periority over all other preparations.

We can only add, in conclusion, if you are suffering from Fever and Ague, try it and the cured.

PETER T. WRIGHT & CO., And all respectable druggists throughout the Unite TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS. A RETIRED CLERGYMAN, restored to health in a f

estimon als from eminent Physicians and others who hav

Also, on the same day, at 5 o'clock, P M., MARY MEI VISA, daughter of Thos. T. and Rhoda Ann Dunn, ago hree years, nine months and four days.

In this city on the 7th inst., Mrs. KITURAH MARSHALL, i er fifty-eighth year, wife of James Marshall. On the 6th inst., GEORGE WASHINGTON WILLIAMS, son of Vilham H. and Susana Williams, aged 3 years. BY GOWDY, TERRY & CO. 1st Large Fall Sale of Dry GoodS by Catalogue, on Three Months ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, August 28th an

s of \$100 and under cash, without disc 17th and 20th and 21st. GOWDY, TERRY & CO. A ectionee jy25 d&w

14.6 Blair and George W. McCready, and will continue the Hardware and Cutlery business under the firm of OKMSBY BLAIR & CO.
July 1,1855-jy12 alm REMOVAL. ORMSBY, BLAIR & CO. have removed to No. 506 Main street, between Third and Fourth, north side, to the street fely occupied by James E. Breed & Co.

Pitch in Everybody.

Cincinnati, August 8, M.
Flour-Unchanged, the demand is moderate; sales of 3

Corn—Brown & Shipley quote an advance of 2s 9d f white, vellow and mixed a vanced is 6d per quarter; mark closed steady on Friday. White corn sells at 4ds. Ti supply being scarce yellow is quoted at 30s 6da39s; mixi 39 6d.

ton; we quote common to medium Alabama at 727%; of choice at &c. Small sales of cotton varns at 3.

anced, with sales of 180 bbs in lots at \$700087 25087 30.

Wirest advanced, with a sale of 1400 bushels at \$1 20,200 size.

Flour at \$7 10, \$7 25 and \$7 30 per barrel. Prices have

GLASS .- Sales of city brands at \$325 for &X 10. comm

Currected weekly by Hutchings & Co.

his expectations, the success of the Democratic State ticket may not be considered altogether an impossibility.

See advertisement. jy28dim

Brooklyn, under the inquor law, it was stated that the success of the succe

PUBLIC NOTICE. RUSHTON, CLARK & CO'S

Hot! Hot! Hot!

ille. June 13, 1855. CONAWAY & NORTHCOTT, CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS outheast Corner of Main and Preston Stree

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY.

Sea; open Sea in Sea; salt of the Sea; Equatorial Cloud Ring; Equatorial Cloud Ring;

POETRY.

[Fro a Putnam's Magazine for June.] ROBERT OF LINCOLN. BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT. Merrily swinging on briar and yeed,
Near to the next of his little dame,
Over the rount in side or mead,
Robert of Lincoln is telling his name:
Bob-ol-link, hob-ol-link,
Ngai k, spank ap k;
Sang and safe is that next of overs,
Hidden among the su namer flowers.
Chee, chee, chee!

Robert of Lincoln is gaily drest,
Wearing a b jent b), ck wedding-coat;
White are his shoulders, and white his of
Hear him cal in his merry noteBob-o'-link, bob-o'-link!
Sok, spank, spink?
Look, what a nee new coat is nine!
Sure there was never ab ide so fine.
Chee, chee, chee!

Robert of Lincoln's Quaker wife,
Preity and quiet, with plan brown wings,
Fassing at home apatient life.
Broods in the grass, while her husband sings
Bob-o'-link, bob-o'-link!
Brood, kind creatures! you need not fear
Tnieves and robbers while I am here!
Chee, chee, chee!

Modest and shy as a new is she. Modest and shy as an m is she:
One weak chirk is her only note;
Bragcart and Prince of Bragcart is he,
Pouring boasts from his little throat;
B.bo-o-link, bob-o-link!
Never was I afraid of man;
Catch me, cowardly knaves, if you can!
Chee, chee, chee!

Six white eggs on a bed of hay.

Flecked with purple, a pretty sight!
There as the mo-her's its all day!
Robertis singing with all his might;
Bob-o'-link bob-o'-link!
Nice good wife, to at never goes out,
Keepang house while I frolic about.

Chee, cheo, ckee!

Soon as the little ones chip the shell, Six wide mout's are open for food; Robert of Lincoln bestirs him well, Gathering seeds for the huncry brood. Bobo-clink, bobo-clink! Spink, spa k, spink! This new life is like y to be Hard for a gay young fellow like me. Chee, chee, chee!

Robert of Lincoln at length is made Sober withwork, and silent with care; Off his holiday garment laid, Half-forgott a that merry air: Bob-o'-link, bob-o'-link! Nobody knows but my mate and I Where our ness and nestings lie. Chee, chee, chee!

Summer wanes; the children are grown; Fun and frolic no more he knows; Fun and frolic no more he knows; Gobertof Lincoln's a humdrum crone; Off he flies, and we sing as he goes:

Babo-'link, bab-o'link babo-'link'!

Spink, spank, spink!

When you can pine that merry old strain, Robertof Lincoln, coule back acain!

Chee, chee, chee!

Revolutionary Tea. There was an old lady who lived over the sea,
And she was an island Queea;
Rer daughter lived off in a new countrie,
With an ocean of water between.

The o'd lady's pocke's were full of gold, But never contented was she: So she call do a her daughter to pay her a tax, Of "thrip-pence a pound for her tea."

"Now, mother, dear mother," he daughter replied,
"I shan't do the thing that you ax;
I'm willim to pay a fair price for the tea,
But never the thrip-penny tax."

"You shall," quoth the mother, and reddened with rage,
"For you're my own daughter you see;
And sure 'its quite proper the daughter should pay
Her mother a tax on her tea."

And so the old lady her servants called up, And packed off a budget of tea; And eager for thrip-pence a pound, she put in Enough for a large familie.

She ordered her servants to bring home the tax, D-claring her child should obey; Or, old as she was, and alm ist woman grown, She'd half whip her life away.

The tea was conveyed to the daughter's door, All down by the ocean side. And the bouncing girl poured out every pound In the dark and boiling tide.

And then she called cut to the Is'and Queen, "O, mother, dear mother," quoth she, "Your tea you may have, when 'tis steeped en But never a tax from me. No never a tax from me." eeped enough

[From the Nation 1 IMPLORA PACE. Up to the silent Heaven the cry ascendeth "Bid war and tunult cease!" Solemnit with the m.dnight winds it blendeth, "On earth let there be peace!"

Too long have yonder holy moonbeams glistened O'er fields of strife below; Too long have yonder starry watchers listened To sounds of war and woo. Too long in waiting at Bethesda's portals The spirit's 'roubling wing, To heal earth's turbid waters, hapless mortals Have imgered, wearying.

Bid that six thousand years of bloody story Suffice life's mighty book; Unfoid one pitying page of penceful glory, Where seraph eyes may look!

One snowy leaf whereon recording angel With truth's own ay may write Deeds sympathetic with the great Ev. ngel, All pure and kind and bright.

Oh, dove of peace, as once in record olden, Erood o'er the surges' breast; Spread wide thy "s liver wings and feathers golden, Till all be hushed to rest!

Oh! printless footsteps, once at midnight stoaling O'er sto my seas at will, Walk on the billowy way-s of human feeling, And bid them "Peace, be still!" E. W.

MISCELLANY.

THE COUNTESS VS. THE TRAGEDIAN. During Lola Montes' first engagement at the

Metropolitan Theatre, at San Francisco, Mr. J. B. Booth, Jr., the acting manager, while behind the scenes one morning at rehearsal, espied the fair Countess smoking a cigarrette. Civily accos ting her, he observed:

"Excuse me, Madame la Comtesse, but smoking

is positively against Mrs. Sinclair's regulations. "Cein est rein! I shall smoke." "Pardon me, Madame, it is absolutely prohibited in the theatre."
"What is that to me? Golaway—you are a Je-

"I dont profess, Madame, to belong to any es-

tablished church, but I do profess to discharge my duty as acting manager for Mrs. Sinclair, and I must politely, but positively, ask you to desis: from smoking."

With great reluctance Lola threw away the cigar, and the tragedian passed on; but returning soon after, what was his surprise to observe her again indulging in smoking a Havana.

"This is unworthy of you, M'lle Lola," he observed, "and I must again ask of you to extin-

guish that cigar." guish that cigar."

"Coquan que rous etes!" shouted the indignant belle, "I am Marie de Landsfelt Heald. You have insulted me. If the good king Louis were living you should repent this."

Seeing her not disposed to comply with the rales of the theatre, Mr. Booth approached with the intention of removing the cigar, when she

"One step nearer and I'll slap your face." Booth knowing the woman he had to deal

replied,
"And if you do, senora, I shall most assuredly knock you down."

Lola looked at him, and saw that he was more than a match for her. Leaving the theatre in a towering rage, she rushod to the abode of her cavliere servantes, whom we will call Worgon.

"I have been insulted! I must have blood! A

taract of blood!"
"You shall have a sanguinary Niagaraif you

Lola detailed the occurrence, and Worgon went to seek Booth. He was a firm friend of the young tragedian, and the two quickly concocted plot.

Worgon wrote as follows:

"M'AMIE—There is a secluded spot near the bread waters of the Sagramont to the late."

"M'AMIE—There is a sectioned spot near broad waters of the Sacramento. I meet him there to-morrow. Piatois—ten paces. If I fall, 'tis for thee. Pray to the Virgin for me. Adois, corrissima, mia. Thine. Workson. carrissima, mia. Thine. V.P. S.—Enclosed is a lock of my hair." The letter dispatched, the twain left for Sacra-mento, and prepared for a "good time," for a day

or two. Lola was in agony—repenting of he folly—until her friend appeared before her. "I must leave you now and conceal myself for a day or two. Adio:!" And he made a frantic

rush from the room.

The next day news was sen' her that Booth was not dead, but dangerously ill. The next day he was improving—the next convalescent—and at the end of a fortnight, the two parties returned, having had a very pleasant fortnight's frolic.

Lola's honor was avenged—she forgave and forgot—and to this day she does not know the trick played upon her.—Boston Gazette.

behind his counter, in his little grocery in Broad street, New York, when a man entered—a little the worse for liquor—and called for something to drink, saying at the time he had no money,

There's no use coaxing. I never break my rule,' replied the impurturable Scotchman.

'Werl, if yer ain't gwine to trust me, here's a Bible for s'carity,' said the man, taking from his replied to the state of the s pocket a beautiful gilt edged Bible.

'I take nothing for security but cash,' replied

Mr. Thorburn. The man gazed at the diminutive form of the little trader through his eyes for a moment in perfect astonishment; then turning on his heel, he lef: the store exclaiming: "Werl, yer little dried mackr'l, if yer ain't will-

ing to take my word, no. the Word of God, ye may go to the devil.'

INALIENABLE RIGHTS OF AMERICANS -Thefol owing are not enumerated in the Declaration of

To know any trade or business without appro iceship or experience.

To marry without any regard to fortune, state of calth, position, or opinions of parents or iriends.

To have wife and children dependent on the coningencies of business, and in case of sudden death

Captain Rudd and the Journal Again.

In the Démocrat of Saturday Capt. Rupp pul lishes the entire article of the Journal, and then appends the following remarks. His word, which is as good as the oaths of some men who are denying his statements, is fully substantiated he evidence of others: I re-affirm my statement. I had the conversation with Geo. D. Preutice in the barber's shop, as has been stated. I could not forget it, nor could he. The material fact is, that he declared his opposition

been stated. I could not lorget it, nor could he. The material fact is, that he declared his opposition to Know-Nothingism, and that I would see an editorial against it next morning in the Louisville Journal. This statement is corro-orated by that of Col. Ballard's. Prentice told him, at some period, that "he would probably see an article in the Journal next day that would convince him that he (Prentice, was not a Know-Nothing or a member of the order." The reader will see that there is no material difference between the statement made by Prentice to me and his statement to Col. Ballard. Moreover, Col. Ballard did advise the editor of the Louisville Journal to let the Know-Nothings alone, which agrees with the statement made in the Courier. Whether my recollection about Prentice's remark as to his having come from Buffalo is correct or not is quite immaterial. I shall not make an issue on such a trifle. Prentice had lately come home from the East, and I still think he named Buffalo; and any intelligent man will readily see that the editor had a good reason for coming home and seeing how the land lay here before he committed himself.

Prentice undertakes to discredit my statement, by alleging that I said nothing about it until ten days or two weeks ago. Now Letted the sewe fort. Know-Nothingism is doomed:

or two weeks ago. Now, I stated the same facts to Col. Wm. Preston before he became a candidate—some six or eight weeks ago. A gentleman communicated the same facts to Mr. J. O. Bullock more than two months since; but he forbore publishing them until I should give my consent. I could find other evidence on this point were it needed, but I other evidence on this point were it needed; but other evidence on this point were it needed; but I deem it quite necessary, as many persons will recollect the report of the se facts as coming from me months ago; indeed, I thought the less of the matter, as I did not suppose Prentice would deny what I have said, and what he could not forget.

One other point it may be worth while to notice. The editor of the Journal says that the barber, who is a man of respectability, does not recollect any conversation between him and myself. The following certificate will show that he did hear it, and that he repeated it:

The following certificate will show that he did hea it, and that he repeated it:

Having been called on to state what I know in relatio to a coaversation that took place in the barber shop o Third street some two months since, I state that the barber, W. Spradling, remarked to me that a piece woul come out in the Journal in the morning that would pleas to the state that what he had well to be said that the state of the said that the state of the said that day, in the presence of Capt. Radd, that he had written an article against Know-Nothingism, and that it would come out in the Journal next morning.

JAMES G. PARSONS

Mr. Prentice is charitable enough to ascribe me

Mr. Prentice is charitable enough to ascribe m tatement to Catholic prejudice, which has mad statement to Catholic prejudice, which has made me a monomaniac; expecting to enlist sympathy in his behalf by a sneer at my religion.

Charity may cover a multitude of sins, but it cannot cover his falsehood in denying such a fact. I have judged this reply due to myself and to the community in which I have so long lived. I leave them to judge whether I could be guilty of fabricating such a story; especially when they read the componentiar given witness I have mentioned prroborating circumstances I have mention JAMES RUDD

The Army of Russia.
The London Press (weekly) of July 14, publishes the following, with the remark that it comes from high authority at Berlin:

BERLIN, Tuesday, July 10, 1855. I haste to communicate to you the important in-telligence that the Prussian Government have re-ceived positive information from St. Petersbarg that the effective army of Russia amounts, at the pres-ent time, to 550,000 men. Of this force, it is ascer-tained that there are 140,000 in the Crimea, and that already Gen. Luders and Gen. Grabbe—the forms with 80,000, the latter with 60,000—are advancin to the relief of the garrison of Sebastopol by force marches. The knowledge of these facts, proceedin from an authentic source, has produced a gree sensation here. It cannot be doubted that Rassi straining every percentage of the second of the is straining every nerve to secure the co-operation of Prussia by an imposing display of strength. Not can it be a matter of surprise that the intelligence I have conveyed to you should have great weight in her councils.

The Mayor of London Drunk.

The Mayer of London Drunk.

A Paris correspondent gives the following ac count of an official visit of the Lord Mayor of London to Fontainebleau:

On this occasion the Lord Mayor and several of the Aldermen of London (who were then the guest of the municipal authorities of Paris) were accompanied by M. Edouard Thayer, whose loquacity is proverbial, and who speaks English with great fluency and correctness.

After several bonne description proverbial, and who speaks English with great fluency and correctness.

After several hours devoted to sight seeing, a splendid dinner was served up to our dear guest to restore them a little after the fatigues of the day, at which the municipal officer of Fontainebleau were present. At first all went on harmoniously; but after a good supply of champagne had been imbibed, M. Thayer's tongue was loosened, and on the occasion of a toast offered to the union of France and England, he pronounced a discourse which, advancing from one-quarter of an hour to another, gradually assumed the most magnificent proportions.

ons.

The Lord Mayor was anxious to show that it ong windedness no nation surpassed the British and scarcely had M. Thayer ended than he aros ad of the worthy civic chief, was can ter the most absurd and extravagan

or him to stop. His honor, however, took the interruption in ry good part, and with a volley of ery good part, and with a volley of oaths of the lost energetic character requested his colleage of leave him alone. This was only a prefude to grular 'mill" between these worthy city father thich all the Frenchmen present hastened to que The Lord Mayor, furious at the interruption, wis d to fight any one with pistols at six paces—sure the melancholy effects of the champagne un him. But by the next day the fury of the prophetory, had disappeared under the interpret akfasted with him at his well covered table

the Boston correspondent of the New York To the has been on a visit to the charming little g bune has been on a visit to the charming little girl and the charmed big snake which has caused an excitement in that city. He says that the father of the girl "is a harmless, indolent looking, common sort of man," and the mother "a stout good-humored woman with bright eyes, diligently nursing a large baby!" Of the little girl, he says:

"She is six or seven years old, very bright and happy, with appearantly a strong nervous organization and an excitable temperament. There is nothing very peculiar in her appearance, except the exceeding brightness of her eyes, which glowed with a strange light, such as I have noticed only in the eyes of lunatics and sometimes in those of mesmeizers."

The correspondent took the child on his knee an uestioned her closely. She said that she became equanted with the snake "out in the pasture, hat it sng to her and she called it "Robin," and as he loved it very dear'y—loved it better than he haby and would rather the baby taken than it he said the snake loved her too well to hurt her not that when it did bite her she was hurt but; ery little, and at the time Robin was tired of being andled. On heing a sked to show the snake above.

and when she desired to move it. She allowed it o coil around her ankle and leg, saying to me with laugh that it was a nice garter. It wat evident hat she was not the least afraid of it, although she andled it as one might handle a kitten, with a cer ain degree of caution not to provoke it to scratch r bite. She hung it round her neck and shrugged er shoulders so as to hug it c'osely." The correspondent states his judgment of the atter as follows:

"After playing with the snake for about a quarter fan hour the girl replaced it in the box and covered

"After playing with the snake for about a quarter of an hour the girl replaced it in the box and covered it with hay. I left the house satisfied that whatever les might be alleged against the exhibition, it is lase that she is afraid of the snake or that she is constrained by her father to handle it. The uproa that has been made in our papers on the subject was got up by the reporters, who constitute a numerou and active body in Boston, and in the dearth of events at the dull season are glad to avail themselved for any topic on which to exercise their vocabularies. For a time the Mayor's squirrels on the Com

non gave them an easy and copious subject, and hat being exhausted, what theme could be more apropos than a lovely and interesting irl, bitten by a horrid and disgusting reptile, and tyranized over by a brutal, mercenary father? Your true reporter a always champion of distressed humanity or in pred innecesse.

HORRIBLE AFFRAY IN DINWIDDIE, VIRGIN

ng:

Mr. Tucker Jones, residing about six or eightheles from Dinwiddie court-house, had sent his nero boy to Petersburgh on the day before with see heard a noise behind her, and on looking back perceived her husband stretched lifeless on the floor, felled by the hand of his son.

These we e the facts elletted yesterday from the mother's testimony at Jones' examining trial. He was admitted to bail, and is now at large.

[Southside Democrat.

THE GREAT SERPENT ON SILVER LAKE.—We gave an account a few days since of the appearance of a great "sea serpent" which had been seen by a fishing party in Silver Lake, in Western New York. The Albany Journal gives further particulars of this monster, which has since been seen by several persons, so that there now seems no doubt of its existence. As corroborative evidence, it is stated that the Indians who live near the Lake never fish there, and on enquiry of an old Indian by a reverend gentleman well known in the community, this man said that his people many years before, had been alarmed by a monster in the lake. So firm is now the belief in the existence of a great serpent or monthe belief in the existence of a great serpent or mos-ter in the lake, that several parties had been orga-ized for the purpose of taking him. They are or ne watch day and night, and if his snakeship is no orthooming, they intend to let off a portion of the rater, and then search for him with grappling

candidate for Congress, in the First District, is no the Kentucky murderer, but a well known mer chant, formerly residing in Jeffer-on, Texas.

Another Independent Editor.

sound Reasons for Repudiating Know-Nothing ism.
We commend to the careful perusal of all our eaders the following eloquent and forcible article of Mr. Chambers, editor of the Whig, who was elected State Printer last winter by the Know-Nothings of the Pennsylvania Legislature. Find ing to what base uses the order is being put, his nanhood revolts, and he indignantly repudiates it. His experiance is that of thousands of others, and he sees, with every sensible man, that

Know-Nothingism is doomed:

[From the Chambersburg (Pa.) Whig. 1
A correspondent in whom we recognise a Whig, who never faltered in the faith, desires our views as to the proper course for the Whigs to adopt in the coming campaign. He must excuse us from saying what they should do under the circumstances; but, if it will afford him any satisfaction, he is most welcome to know the course marked out for this journal; and, though neither seeking nor desiring to direct the action of the Whigs, yet we doubt not that we shall but reflect the convictions of the great mass of that body in the line of duty we have resolved upon.

upon.

The Whigs of Franklin county are this day stronger, independent of Know-Nothingism, than they were at the last October election. It is true that since that time a goodly number—perhaps sveral hundred—have become connected with the eral hundred—have become connected with the Order; but for every one that has been added three have been sickened and disgusted with its discipline and leaders, and have studiously ab-stained from all participation in its councils. In this town, where but a few short months ago intol-erance reigned supreme in the Order, men blush to speak of its once cherished and boasted obligations, and not less than one hundred of its members em. nd not less than one hundred of its members, em and not less than one hundred of its members, em-bracing many of our most respectable citizens, do not go near the council room—never again will be found in it, nor will they pay any respect to its mandates. Many of them, doubtless, would vote its ticket, provided it pleased them better than any other presented, but such a thing as obedience to the secret power that once brooked no devial un-less at the cost of disgrace, is regarded as one of the follies of the age upon which the shades of obties at the cost of disgrace, is regarded as one of the follies of the age upon which the shades of ob-livion should speedily gatter. Still grave officers fill the official chairs, and a little company made up mainly of expectant patriots, gather round them at the stated meetings; but they must be habitually treading upon each other's toes in their ambitious schemes, and almost every meeting drives some one away never to return. Prudent and intelligent men who became connected with it because they believed that it would rise above the office-begging mania of the old parties, have learned to their sorbelieved that it would rise above the office-begging mania of the old parties, have learned to their sortion with the control of the parties that have ever existed, the new purifier has become the most corrupt—has furnished more and greedier expectants, all of whom have presumed upon the oata-bound obedience of the members to sustain them, if they can

ence of the members to sustain them, if they can only, by any means, secure the formal sanction of the councils as condidates.

These self-styled leaders—usually the disappointed aspirants of the old parties—have fought untiringly for blind submission to the Order, and have resisted every effort to popularize the party, until they have driven their better associates from their councils in disgust, and have aroused in the ranks of those outsiders who sympathical with their councils in disgnst, and have aroused in the ranks of those outsiders who sympathized with their leading principles, the most implacable hostility. The great body of those men who have to all intents and purposes withdrawn from the councils are Whigs, and they do not conceal their determination to resist all efforts of the demagogues who are laboring to keep life in the dying embers of Know-Nothingism, and openly proclaim their intention to destroy the despotism that seeks to combrace them in its once strong but more feeble tention to destroy the despotism that seeks to embrace them in its once strong but now feeble grasp. From the well known character of the Know-Nothingcandidates to be put upon the course in this county next fall, and from the wide-spread disgust with the discipline of the party, we run no cisk in saying that, should the present aspect of political affairs remain unchanged, hundreds of old Whigs who have been in the Order would again rally under their old flag, and join any effort that promised success to defeat the hungling tricksters. promised success to defeat the bungling trickster who have insolently demanded blind obedience i promised success to deteat the bunging tricksters who have insolently demanded blind obedicace to the edicts of the council. We are altogether within the bounds of truth, therefore, when we say that the Whigs are stronger now than they were at the last election, and the only unwritten history of Know-Nothingism, as understood by its oaths and grips and secret councils, is its decline and fall.

We say, let it fall. It deserves its fate, and habitually courted it by its intolerance. It would be madness for the Whigs to come forward, after having been defied and insulted, to save the sinking fortunes of a party that is, in this country at least, festering away in its own corruntion. It must change its nature inside and outside—must sink its own identity forever, before we shall feel safe within reach of its embrace. Though the natural foe of Democracy, and strengthened in that operation by observation and experience, we shall act with no secret, oath-bound party, we care not who may be its candidates or what its professed principles, let the consequences be what they may. We can act with no party on any other terms than those of entire, evaluty and any correlation. principles, let the consequences be what they may. We can act with no party on any other terms than those of entire equalty, and any organization whose members are sworn to vote only for their own sworn and secretly nominated candidates, and which forbids us a voice inits primary act on and in the selection of its nominees, shall never receive our support. There are hundreds of honest and intelligent men who have been connected with the Order in this county, who desire the party stripped of these objections, but whose voice has been unheeded until they have been driven either into

and justice to themselves will prompt them to repet the insult and resent the injury. Such shall be our course as a Whig, and are we not right? Let reason and justice answer.

The Weather-Ravages of Cholera Among th British Troops.

Correspondence of the London Press.

charge its duties.

Charge its define in the Buffatout on the rist bisting in store was derived in a cellar, from which laying in store was derived in the closure its define in the Buffatout on the rist. Ender its define in the Buffatout on the rist.

New have observed many tumbles through life.

Charge its define its define in the Buffatout on the rist.

New have observed many tumbles through life.

Charge its define in the feeline in the feeline

To the People of Kentucky. There is a point beyond which forbearnce cease be a virtue. It is humiliating indeed for Amer n citizens to find themselves abused and slandere an curzens to find themselves abused and slandered y one in their midst, and in whom great confidence as been placed, till he imagined himself oracular, a twithstanding his occasional digressions from uth and reason. In the present crisis for the pro-ction or downfall of American Constitutional In-pendence, the editor of the Journal insidiously be-ten his innovations, and with apperseverance worthy more noble direction, has become the one revolugan his innovations, and with a perseverance worthy a more noble direction, has become the open reviler of all who do not concur in the views and horrid edicts of the Know-Nothing party, of puritanic invention, made up chiefly of renegade office-seekers, reckless Abolitionists, Free soilers, and hypocrites. And he has, with an unparalleled temerity, denounced the whole body of American citizens as the anti-American party who do not see proper to invade the spirit and laws of their country by going off with this disloyal throng. with this disloyal throng.
See the editorial of the Louisville Journal of the ist of July, and compare and examine if any pro-luction within your recollection can equal it for lander, sedition or impiety. There the editor ap-eals to the vilest passions of the faction to which the has attached himself, and virtually recommends aloudshed and slaughter, for which, no one knows

etter than he does, many of those composing tha arty are prepared. He says:

Can any production excel the effrontery of this appeal? No one is more aware than the editor is, of the untruth and want of foundation of the assertion, and that the violence and outrages have been committed and are daily being committed by the club to which he has attached himself, and whose errors and outrages he now vindicates. He is aware that it is dangerous for a foreigner, either Catholic or Protestant, to walk the streets of Louisville; that a greet portion of that population has gone aware r Professant, to want the streets of Louisville; that great portion of that population has gone away om it, and others would go if they could dispose of their property, or had the means of going in earch of a more genial home, a home at least where they would be free from violence and brutal avasion, whether their rights were cut off or not with meaning the control of the plants. y the machinations of this phoenix party of disc nd corruption.

He, doubtless too, knows that all the stipendia

He, doubitess too, knows that all the stipendiaries of the city and vicinity, the Mayor and Council,
with the exception, perhaps, of some two to four
members, the watchmen &c, belong to this chaste,
self-styled, patriotic, Know-Nothing party, and
that it is asserted and generally believed that many
who wanted office and plece, were compelled to
attach themselves to this party to hope for success
in obtaining place and support; and he knows, too,
that little or nothing else but Know-Nothingism
has been attended to by these functionaries for the
last twelve months, and that the interest of the city
has languished thereby, and it has fallen into dilapidation, while daily and nightly rev ls of the
votaries of Know-Nothingism and disorder, are In
the ascendancy, in seeking whom they can devour,

iapidation, while daily and nightly revels of the votaries of Know-Nothingism and disorder, are in the ascendancy, in seeking whom they can devour, and seducing the credulous and the unwary youth into their clubs and councils.

He is likewise aware that the Judges of the Circuit and County Courts belong to this order of Know-Nothings, to which he audaciously affixes the name of the American party. From which facts all inferences are against him, and proclaim that his declarations are insincere and malignant, and that the chances for wielding money are with those who receive the spoils, and not on the side of the great body of the citizens, from whom these summer soldiers, the Know Nothings, have withdrawn themselves to distract the country, the better to enable them to enjoy the spoils and places, and it is preposterous for him to attempt to delude society into the belief that Col. Preston, with all his wealth, could or would undertake to defile his home, by offering to nurchase the suffrages of his neighbors, a task which the editor's choice companions perform for the purpose of diverting the friends of Col. Preston and their country from him and it, to gratify their own rapacity; and not content with the vite and fallacious declarations about the use of money, this editor adds, with a vandal ferceity, "It is expected that every American in the Strete will in vile and fallacious declarations about the use of money, this editor adds, with a vandal ferocity, "It is
expected that every American in the State will in
this struggle do his duty, and his whole duty. The
activity of our opponents must be excelled by us,
meaning and urging a resort to force and cruelty,
such as this unscrupulous party resorted to on former occasions, and directing that what cannot be
accomplished by numbers, must be by force, to assist in which netricits purpose the Know Nothice accomplished by numbers, must be by force, to assist in which patriotic purpose the Know-Nothing Council, under the advice of their Know-Nothing Attorney, have not only denied a sufficient number of places at which to vote, in wards that required them, to enable the votes to be taken, but abolished voting places from other wards, thus paving the way for their notions of order and this the editor ironically pretends to deplore; not on the principle of justice, but on the grounds that it will diminish the Know-Nothing majority, by way of inspiring ferocity into their zeal.

Among other absurdities and fallacious declarations he says: "It is a contest between native-born, avowing, American principles and seeking to per-

avowing, American principles and seeking to per-petuate American liberty on the one side, and, on the other, a dangerous coalition of abolitionism, Roman Catholicism and foreignism." The man who could utter such a wholesale sentence deserves to be

aged their country was the salves.

ARISTEDES. erday, while the steamer Rodolph was lying at the pper landing, her wheel needed some repairs, at the carpenter called back a company of laborers

Free Bankers' Meeting.—The meeting of the Free Bankers, to place on a par basis at Cincinnati the issues of the Indiana Stock secured Banks, was a "grand fazzle." The Cincinnati brokers were here, expecting, no doubt, to see our bankers take off their hals to them, and say, "Here gentlemen, we'll allow you two or three per cent. If you'll only receive our notes at par, and then return them to us immediately for redemption." But this expectation of the brokers was not realized. Our Free Bankers are a little too sharp for that; the fact is, the less they have to do with Cincinnati and Cincinnati brokers, the better it will be for them. Nearly all our financial difficulties in Indiana last fall and winter were traceable to the Cincinnati brokerage establishments; and they only now, we think, seek to place our bankers in a position where they can again bised them. We have no more currency in Indiana than we need, and if we send our own paper out of the State for circulation, its place must be supplied by the thousand and one rotten shimplaster mills of the East, which are already flooding the West with their trash, to b used by speculators in buying the produce which will be offered in western markets. Our Free Banks are good enough without the endorsement of Cincinnati brokers; and if Cincinnati merchants, who have the power in their own hands, do not see proper to keep their issues at par in their city, but attempt to speculate off the business men of Indiana, then we hold it to be the bounden duty of every business man of our State who is compelled to suffer a shave on our currency to withdraw his patronage from Cincinnati. She has grown and fattened upon the patronage of Indiana; she should not now oppress our people and end avor to create financial embarrassments by discrediting a currency secured by stocks at their market value, at the rate of one dollar and ten cents for every dollar of paper issued. We would impress upon the citizens of Indiana their duty of self-pro-

or every dollar of paper issued. We would impr pon the citizens of Indiana their duty of self-n

ection in this particular matter of our currency Indianapolis Sentinel

RIOT AND SHOOTING.—There was a very serion listurbance in the Eastern part of the city yester lay morning between 12 and 1 o'clock, growin and norming between 12 and 1 o'clock, growing out of an attempt of a company of Germans, to rescue a couple of prisoners arrested by Watchmer Robinson, Wright and Owens, for intoxication and listurbing the peace. The two prisoners were arrested above East street, near the open ground that lies between the creek and Washington street When taken, they resisted and created a good dea for noise, apparently making signals to charge a When taken, they resisted and created a good den f noise, apparently making signals to others, an a a few moments a couple of men crossed from the ailroad track towards the officers, and a dozen on once appeared coming up. Washington street from the neighborhood of the old California doggery. One of the new comers came up and commanded the officers to let their prisoners go. Robinson tol-bem to keep out of the way. They still crowded up, and they were told not to interfere as the p, and they were told not to interfere or the way, we can shoot as fast as you can." Severa clows were then made at Robinson and Wright with slung-shotand a stone was thrown at Owens ditting him in the eye, bruising it badly. The mas grew thicker, and a blow was made at Owens with a sword carried by one of the crowd, which struck it across the nose, cutting it a little. A second low was made at him, which he parried with his blow was made at him, which he parried with his mace, breaking the sword about the middle. A piece about 15 inches,long was picked up by Owens and shown us yesterday at the Magistrate's office. Immediately, for the whole affair passed in a minute, a pistol was fired by some one of the Germans, and almost at the same moment another, but without effect. Wright then drew his revolver and fired, and the officers, as soon as they could get their weapons free, began a liberal discharge of bullets into the crowd of rioters, who scattered at once, firing rapidly in return. Robinson took after one who had been pretty active in the muss, but he made his escape by good running, but not till the officer had fired twice at him, probably wonneing him slightly. He hasn't been heard of since. The others running at the same time, were followed by ow was made at him, which he parried with 1 hers running at the same time, were followed be the other officers still firing, till they had exhauste the other other said in high, but they had exhauste their pistols. The prisoners "cut their lucky" is the melee, and got safe away. None of the officer were hurt by the firing, nor is it certain that any of the Germans were, but it is rumored that two or three of them were shot. So ended the affair.

Indianapolis Journal.

Shooting Affray in the Bowery-Great Excitement-Making too Free with Another Man's Wife.

For some time past a feeling of most deadly and For some time past a feeling of most deadly ani mosity is said to have existed in the mind of John C. Worden, a sporing gentleman, agains: Jame C. Finn, a reputed member of the gambling frater oity, from the fact, cs is alleged, that Finn induces his (Worden's) wife to desert her husband, and accept the attentions of the aforesaid Finn, which he appropriated almost exclusively to himself, and of the course, to the great annoyance and grief of the lawful busband. Worden, after much calm reflection and serious consideration, resolved that h

lawful bushand. Worden, after much calm reflection and serious consideration, resolved that he would put up with insults and injuries no longer. In fact, he had tairly determined to take the life of he man who had invaded his domestic cricle, destroyed his peace of mind, and inveigled away the partner of his bosom. He made known his resolution to his brother, and going to his rooms, loaded his pistol with powder and bullet. The brother, not wishing a murder to be committed, repaired to the apartments of the joured and infuriated husband, to expostulate with him, but not finding him in, entered the room, where he discovered the pistol heavily charged and ready for use. The idea struck him to exchange the weapon for one loaded only with powder. He did so, and no doubt thereby saved the life of his brother's most deadly foe. Nothing further occurred in the matter till neally 11½ o'clock the following night. At that time Finn was standing nearly opposite the Bowery Theafre, in conversation with policeman in coordinates.

ere has been quite a time among the fashionable regard to liberties taken in this place. The rule

FORGER ARRESTED .- A man who gave his par

way, and launched its burden into the lake, in on indiscriminate baptism. Though the water was no three feet deep, there was a terrible screaming among the women, and a floundering and pulling cach other's wool and cost-tails among the men which, however, did not last long. They were soon on terra firma, and laughing at the vidiculous accident quite as heartily as the white people who be held it. All the converts, however, were regularly buntieed before returning to the city. ptised before returning to the city .- N. O. C.

CORN MARKET .- There was quite a full meeting

[For the Louisville Courier.] Almost on the Other Side.

It is well known that for a long time George D. Prentice, the editor of the Louisville Journal, was Prentice, the editor of the Louisville Journal, was perfectly num upon the subject of the Know Nothing of ganization, which caused much speculation among his old political associates as to which side he would finally take, till, perchance, he and his old political friend, Capt. Jas. Rudd, happened to meet alone, in the heavier's chore except the heavier's chorest chore except the heavier's chorest neet alone in the barber's shop—except the bar-ber—on which occasion Mr. Prentice gave Capt Rudd to understand that he was opposed to the L. N. order, and informed him that in his next norning's paper he would see an editorial in op-position to it. This the old Captain was, or position to it. This the old Captain was, of course, pleased to learn, and accordingly eagerly looked for its forthcoming in the morning, but, to his surprise as well as disappointment, it never appeared. His curiosity, as a matter of course, was raised to know the cause, and upon again oing to the barber's, was informed by him that Sol. Ballard came, to whom he mentioned what the latter had said to the former, whereupon the latter had said to the former, whereupon Col. Ballard, who was a K. N., met with Mr. Prentice and begged him to withhold the publication of the article in question, which it seems the did; but from what influence he was induced to do so, and come to so suspension matter I will leave to the public.

HAMILTON. to do so, and come to so sudden a change, is a Montgomery, matter I will leave to the public.

HAMILTON.

HAMILTON.

Effects of the Late Wet Weather.

Last year every country paper and private letter came to us full of loud come laining of the drouth. Now the complaints are equally loud that the long continued wet weather has ruined the grain and hay crops. We are not quite sure that the damage is not overrated, though undoubtedly much has been done, particularly in the State of New York. The Rochester papers have given up all hopes of choice Genesee flour this season. The last two weeks of July were almost continually rainy, and the weather warm, and the wheat sprouted in the stock; in the swath; in the leads of the uneut grain, liay, too, that ha i been cut, was condemned to daily washings, until all its sweetness wasted, and its bright color turned to a rusty brown. This is about he condition of things throughout the State. The lamage is large—by some estimated at ten millions if dollars—but there is a counter-balancing gain to some other crops, so that it is not all loss. *

In Northern Ohio, as late as the last days of July, he wheat had not been all secured, and that and hay rere both much injured, and the weather still unettled. The greatest demage appears to be in the ownships bordering Loke Eric. Effects of the Late Wet Weather. ttled. The greatest damage appears to be in the waships bordering Lake Eric.

for the held.

In Canada the long continued rains have done uch damage, though wheat is generally less for- and there, and not generally ripe enough to A letter dated Syracuse, w. 1, and ... We have had showers every day for three weeks. The wheat has sprouted, both cut and uncut, and much cut grass has rotted in the swath." Potato rot is feared, but has not yet assailed the crop, which is very abundant, and new potatos sell at fifty cants a bushel. Another Syracuse letter, of the same date, says it has rained every day except ast Sunday, since the 18th of July. On Saturday the rain was very hard. Cellars are flooded and proceeds out on an interview of the ways and the rain was very hard. Cellars are flooded and roads cut up as in the spring of the year, and swamps full of water. Large fields of grass have aid in the swath ten days, and some of it has turned to manure instead of hav. Many farmers cut all their grass with machines, expecting dry weather in a day or two, and there it lies yet, ten, litteen or twenty acres on a farm. On low lands corn and potatos are drowned, and oats and month.

This may be taken as the history of the raing eason in all Central New York. In the river coun ies, the wheat, rye and grass are all injured, but to so great an extent.—N. Y. Tribune, 1st.

On Wednesday a male child, stout and well proportioned (and having come to full maturity, in the opinion of the examining physicians, Messrs. John R. Hall, Dr. A. B. Duke and Dr. David Sullivan,) was found in a sink at the Georgetown Hotel. A jury was summoned by the Coroner, Mr. Renson Sowards, and after a full investigation of the facts in the case, it was unanimously decided that the child had been in the sink from three to ten days; and that it had come to its death by violence indicted by some person or persons unknown to the jury. Suspicion rests upon an Irish female, a servant in the hotel, whose name was furnished to the jury, but as she will probably be indicted, and legal investigation instituted, we forbear to give the name of the supposed criminal. Such occurrences in our town are rare indeed; hence no little excitement was acrossed by the discovery of the body and the consequent action of the coroner's jury.

Since the foregoing was penned, on the evening of the same day the woman, upon whom suspicion rested, left town for parts nuknown. While there can be no doubt form or idness clinited apparence. Infanticide-Result of Seduction, of the same day the woman, upon whom suspicion rested, left town for parts unknown. While there can be no doubt, from evidence elicited subsequent to the Coroner's inquest, that she was the guilty murderess of her own offspring, it cannot but be a subject of congratulation to this community that we have exceed the horover of such a trial.

y Capt. Michau on Friday last and sent to Sprin eld, Ill., under the escort of Mr. Baley and so com the former of whom he had stolen a horse.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Europe-Arrival of the Steamship Washington.

Naw York, August 2, M .- The steamship Was

ngton arrived this morning, with 225 passengers the left | remen on the 18th, stopping at Cowes the brings Liverpool papers of that date. Hernew as been anticipated by the Asia's arrival at Halifax

fleet in the barbor of Sevastopel, was killed during the attack of July 11th.

The correspondent of the London News writes under date of July 15: "We are still far from the works of the enemy, and as the place between us is swept in every direction by the Rossian projections, our approaches progress very slowly.

In the attack on Rystadt, made by the English frigate Horror, on the 24th of June, forty-seven Russian merchant ships were destroyed, amounting in the aggregate to about 2,060 tons.

The steamship Pacific, from Australia, arrived at Plymouth on the 16th ult., with 150,000 pounds in gold dust.

gold dust.

Affairs in Australia were quiet.

Receipts of gold were about the usual average.
Good were selling low and importations continued to be large.

The steamship Great Britan has cleared with 40,000 ounces in gold dust.

The U. S. corvette Jamestown was at Jamestown
on July 11th.

ith the works.

All the workmen connected with its operations

ere killed at once. Fragments of their remains ere found at 50 to 200 yards from the scene. House

rere found at 500 200 yards from the scene. House attacly blown away.

The trees around the drying house blown up by oots, and fields iterally covered with cinders, and emains victims—cansed, it is supposed, by one of he hands, a Frenchman, addicted to smoking, and

ad been order to quit the premises, it is supposed to he had reformed.

The steamboat Meimtonmi was run into last night elow the Navy-yard by two host-spys, when re-turning from an excussion, with 150 passengers assengers all saved.

New Yoak, August 2, M.—A large meeting of orking men was held in the Park last evening to onsult upon matters connected with the contract stem of cleaning the streets. Some 4,600 persons

rere present.

The anniversary of Emancipation in the West Inies was duly observed by a large number of our
olored citizens by a pic nic at Jamaica, L. I. Two
nilitary companies composed of colored men formed

a escort to the procession. Several cases of cholera of a malignant type have

cen r-ported in Brooklyn.

The report of the business at the U. S. Assay flice in this city for the month of July shows the blowing aggregates. Total deposits pay able in ars, \$1,722,000. do in coins \$18,000. Aggregate 11,740,100. Gold bars stamped \$173,651,272.

On Tuesday evening a young lady named McGow-n was drowned i: the East river. She was one of party of five in a pleasure boat, that was upset by oming in collision with a vessel in the stream.

s and 3 deaths.

The panic at Portsmouth is truly fearful. Several

roceries and dry goods stores are closed. One-hird of the citizens of the town have left for other oarts. Many have gone to Baltimore. The disease in Norfolk has much subsided. But one new case to-day, and all are confined to Barris' Low.

The boarders at the Macon House have all left. Raios and hot suus continue.

The Empire City arrived at Havana on the 27th, and sailed the same day for Aspinwall.

Another arrival of troops from Spain occurred at Havana on the 25th.

Wellow Fever-Fire.
Baltimore, August 2, M.—Three new cases of ellow fever and three deaths are reported at Gos-

ort. Six new cases have occurred at Norfolk, but no

deaths reported.

A fire occurred this morning by which the establi hment of Poplien & Thompson, wholesale druggists on Baltimore street, was totally destroyed.

Loss \$80,000. Insured for 75,000.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 3rd, P. M.—On Wednesday ight at the bend in Washington county, a nan named Geo. Bebor, called at the house of a cutleman mamed Ira Meecher and murdered him

Attempted Saicide.

Buffalo, Aug. 3, P. M.—Ou yesterday an unknown woman jumped into the raphis near Table Rock, but was rescued uninjured. Domestic difficulties was the came.

The Yellow Fever Declared to be Fpidemic Naw Obleans, August 2, M.—Dr. McFarland, a listinguished physician of this city, publishes a let-ter in the True Delta, declaring the yellow fever to be endemic.

Arrival of the Asia.

Boston, Aug. 2.—The Asia has been telegraphed from below and will reach her berth about noon. Her mails for New York and Philadelphia will be dispatched hence by the afternoon train.

No Election Returns

M. F. Hunter was destroyed by fire this morn

Yesterday afternoon, a gentleman named L. T. wan, of coshocton coun y, was victimized through "Bail Game" by a couple of sharpers at the tle Miami Rairoad depot. He had gone to the

ully insured.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2d, P. M.—We have no re urns from the election in North Carolina to-day up o the hour of closing our report. The tecegraph ine is not working beyond Petersburg, Va. There s a storm on the line between Bardstown and Noshville.

s of revolting cruelty. Then use, he fired it and fled, but was

Later from Havana. New York, August 2.—The steamship Black Narrior, from Mobile via Havana, arrived this norning with Havana dutes to the 20th. The pa-pers contain nothing of importance. Markets un-hanged

Yellow Fever in Virginia. Norfolk, Aug. 4.—No abatement of yellow fever Gosport or Postsmouth. Sonitary committee re-out for last 24 hours, ending yesterday, 10 new ca-

ELECTION NEWS. The Very Latest.

Tennessee Election. NASHVILLE, August 3, M .- The election pass quietly. 1855. Gentry's gains: 800 Summer co. vidson co. 400 Lawrence co. 200 Franklin co. Williamson co. ontgomery co.

Maury co. And a reported gain in Hamilton of 100. VOTE OF 1853.

dford, Vayne, Fayette,

Explosion.

Wilmington, August 3, M.—The drying house at the gunpowder works, Eden Park, in the vicinity of this city, was blown up shorely before 3 o'clock this morning. It contained about a ton and a half of rowder. The powder explos on was tremendous and broke a large quantity of glass in the dwellings in the lower part of the city. It had been in operation for forty years, without an accident occurring, and was considered to be the safest house connected with the works. [FIRST DISPATCH.] NASHVILLE, August 4, M.—Gentry makes the fol-owing gains in East Tennesse: Knox county, 358; McMin, 200; Bradly, 199; Marshall, 33; Hamilton, 96; Roane, 78; one precinct a Mouroe, 20; Fayette, 224; Forsyth, 200; Madison 200; Hardin, 200.

Johnson gains 146 in Dyer, 172 in Obion, 150 in Hickman, 410 in Lincoln, 57 in Coffee, 50 in Gibson, 100 in McNair.

nounty. Gen.ry gains 93 in Tipton.
Rivers, American, elected to Congress, First Disiet, by 700 majority. Zollicoffer, American, elected in the Hermitag Zomoener, American, elected in the Hermitage District by an overwhelming majority.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 3, P. M.—Davidson county—
Gain for Gentry 115. Net gain for Gentry in East and three in West Tennessee heard from, all of which gives gain to Courte. three in west Tennessee heard from, all of which give a gain for Gentry.

Nashville, Aug. 3, P. M.—Johnson gains 350 in Smith and Macon counties, 192 in Marshall, 46 in Cammon, and a reported gain of 60 in Warren.

Gentry gains 25 in Robertson, 40 in Giles, and is gaining in Dickson, Beaton, and Humphrey's.

Nashville, Aug. 3, Midnight.—The returns from West Tennessee show losses and gains about equal. Without Gentry makes large agains in East Tennessee.

West Tennessee show losses and gains about equal. Without Geniry makes large gains in East Tennessee, he will be defeated. East fennessee returns will be partly in to-morrow. Both parties calculate on gains there.

Nashviller, Sunday Morning, 9 o'clock, A. M. By the cars from Chatanooga, this morning, we learn that eleven counties in East Tennessee give Gentry a net gain of 1904.

About two-thirds of the State is now heard from. The Know-Nothings claim a net gain of over 2,000, while the Democrats only allow a few hundred. Both parties are certain of success.

Nashallle, August 6, M.—By last night's mail Johnson has a gain of 700 in five counties in middle and west Tennessee. No mails from east Tennessee this morning. Passengers from Knoxville report a gain of 3,000 in fourteen counties, in east Tennessee, for Gentry, Chances are decidedly in favor of Johnson, though the K. N.'s still hope.

Reports are very conflicting from all parts of the State.

A mistake has been discovered in the return which give the K. N.'s strong hopes of Gentry's

NASHVILLE, AU ust 6, M.—Johnson's net gain in West Tennessee is 497; three count es to neafrom. In Middl. Tennesse, all heard from, Johnson's gain is 940; this added to Johnson's majority formrely, makes 3,697 to be overcome in East Tennessee, where the Know-Nothings already claim: gain of 3,000, with eleven counties to hear from.

Both parties are in good spirit. The majority either way will be small. Kentucky.

NASHVILLE, August 6, M .- Johnson's net ga

LEXINGTON, August 6, 12 Noon.—All the pre-uts in the county heard from but two. The Know-othings are 415 ahead. The two not heard from aim 60 majority for the Know-Nothings. Letcher rried the county in '53 by 220. Shelbyville, 11½ A. M.—Preston 70; Marsha 218. Morehead 223; Clarke 66. Franklin county, K. N's about 200 ahead. The Democrats are losing more than their oppo

ents expected.

Falmouth, (Pendleton county.) 8 A. M.—More-head 79; Clarke 1; Hardy 79; Magoffin none; Harris none; Rankin 81; Hogan 1; Duncan 77; Wil-Harris none; Rankin 81; Hogan 1; Duncan 77; Williams 2.

Ruddle's Mills, August 6, Noon.—Morehead 56; Clarke 3; others same ratio.

Parts, Aug. 6, Noon.—Two to one in favor of the Know-Nothings.

Covington, August 6, Noon.—Clarke 110; Morehead 105; Harris 107.

Election News.

Baltimore, Aug. 4—In Fourth District Branch.
Democrat, has 2,600 majority. In the Second District, Ruffin's election is claimed by a heavy majority. Third District reports favorable to Winston, Anti-Know-Nothings.

Covington, August 6, Noon.—Clarke 110; Morehead 105; Harris 107.

COVINGTON, 124.—The Amerian party is ahead in Covington at noon by 195 votes. Two-thirds of the votes are in. As far as heard from, the county American ticket is two to one, and will be, at the owest estimate, from 200 to 250. GLASGOW, 10 A. M .- American ticket 220 ma FRANKFORT, August 6, 10 A. M.—Morchead 12: thead. Marshall 121; Hewitt 119. Two-thirds on the vote of the precinct polled.

FORKS ELKHORN, August 6, 103 A. M.-More DUDGEPORT, Aug. 6, 10 A. M.—Morehead's ma-ority is 25. Marshall and Hewitt run everywhere learly up to Morehead. Frankfort, Aug. 6, Noon.—Morehead, for Governor, is 134 ahead; Marshall, for Congress, 126; Hewitt 100 ahead—all Americans.

LEXINGTON, Aug. 6, 111 A. M.-Americans 16.

BARDSTOWN, Aug. 6, 12 M.—Morehead ahead 122

FRANKFORT, August 6, 11 A. M .- Morehead's

VERSAILLES, August 6, 11 A. M.—American nead 116 in town.

CLAY VILLAGE, Shelby County .- Marshall, 68: CINCINNATI, Aug. 6, M.—In Covington More dead is ahead 385. In Newport he is ahead about

North Carolina Election. BIGHMOND, Aug. 3rd.—In the first Congression I District of North Carolina, Halifax county, giv I. W. Shaw, Democrat, a mojority of 6 over R. vaiue K. N. for Congress. In second District, Edg.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT.

New York, August 6. A. M .- The Northern ght has arrived with a quarter million of specie A fire occurred in San Francisco by which twen houses were burned—loss, \$100,000.
The expected duel between Dillon, French Conland James Herman, of Louisians, has been ar

Mines are yielding unprecedentedly large. Cholera was among the New Orleans person board the Siera Nevada—thirty died he same place on the 16th.

The Northern Light brings San Francisco dates o the 16th July. She had 412 passengers and

Consul Mr. Diflon, and sam'l Hermana, of Califor-nia, and a duel was thought inevitable.

Two or three other duels have taken place with-The new city government of San Francisco has seen organized.

RALEIGH, Aug. 5.—Result of First District not ascertained, but Shaw, Democrat, believed to be elected. Second District—Ruffin, Democrat, elected. Each by large majorities. Fourth District—Branch, Democrat, 2,500. Fifth District, Reade, Kow-Nothing, elected over Kerr, Democrat. It is believed that the delegation to Congress will stand six Democrats to two Americans.

McDonald while on an excursion to Cape May on Saturday night, came in collision with schooner A. G. Pease, from Portland, causing great damage and loss of life. Heavy Robbery.

Seratoga, N. Y., Angust 6, A. M.—Robt. Halsey, of Utica, N. Y., was robbed at Congress Hall, Saturday night, of \$9,000 in money, with rairoad bonds to the amount of \$75,000, besides jewelry, diamonds, &c. The burglars have been arrested,

ber, and turning to Mr. B., with a knowing look, asked him to loan him some money. Mr. B. naving seen the paper taken out, thought it was a sure thing, and gave No. 2 his purse, containing \$472.50 in gold. The money was staked, the box opened, when lo! there was a strip of paper. No. 2 took up the wager and started away. No. 1 said that he would not staud that, that he would have it back or kill him, and handing Mr. B. a check on the Commercial Bank for \$931, payable to the bearer on July 8, as a sarety, started after the owner of the magic ball. Mr. B. remains in the city; he is stopping at the Henrie House. Of course the check is worthless, and the victim has not seen the swindlers since they left him.—Cincianal Commercial.

Singular adventure of a Lose Creup.—On

me. He had been worder forenced, a con until the next Thursday forenced, a sys, except the berries he picked in the curing that time he had not had a single after. The little fellow was disinclined to the control of the second of the second